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CRISTOFORO COLOMBO,

IL PRIMO DEGLI EUROPEI CHE SBARCO' SULLE SPIAGGE D'AMERICA.

COLUMBUS DAY

IN COLORADO

By Angelo Noce, *fu Giacomo*, of Denver, Colorado.

October 12 Set Apart as a Legal Holiday in Honor of Cristoforo Colombo

THE FIRST STATE

to Commemorate the Discovery of America

Detailed Account of the Work and Influence of the Author in Securing the Passage of the Legislative Bill

DENVER, COLORADO

1910

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DENVER, COLO.

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"A Castilla y a' Leon
Nuevo Mundo dio Colon."

To Castile and Leon
A new world Colon gave.

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Preface.

Mr. Angelo Noce, the author of this book, became a citizen of Colorado in the year 1882; and during the time that has intervened he has been one of the honorably prominent and influential Italian-Americans in our State.

A native of Genoa, the birth-place of Christopher Columbus, Mr. Noce persistently endeavored through many years to have the services of the illustrious navigator commemorated in Colorado by methods more impressive and enduring than any that already had been instituted. To this end he sought to procure the erection, in the city of Denver, of a befitting monument to the great Genoese, and to have the 12th day of October made a legal holiday. In the latter undertaking he has been successful; and he is strong in his faith that the other presently shall be accomplished.

Chiefly in consequence of Mr. Noce's untiring exertions in forwarding his laudable purposes, our Sixteenth General Assembly added October 12th to the number of general holidays in Colorado. In this action our lawmakers placed our State in advance of every other political division in all America—North, Central, and South—in thus honoring the discoverer of the Western World.

Recently a few of Mr. Noce's countrymen in Colorado have attempted to disseminate doubt as to the validity of his title to the distinction of having been the leader in the movement that resulted in establishing Columbus Day in our State. With justifiable pride in the part he bore therein, he has assembled in this volume a convincing array of documentary and other evidence of his leadership in that movement.

JEROME C. SMILEY.

DENVER, 1910.

A Letter to Hon. J. J. McFeely

DENVER, COLO., June 10, 1910.

HON. JAS. J. McFEELY,

Member of Denver Council 539, Knights of Columbus.

Dear Sir:

My object in writing you is this: You having for the past few years taken a deep interest in aiding and assisting in the passage by the Legislature of the State of Colorado of the Bill establishing the 12th day of October as "COLUMBUS DAY," and it being a subject very near and dear to me and to my countrymen, and for the purpose of establishing for all time to come as to who is entitled to the credit for suggesting and introducing the Bill that finally became a law, it is my desire that you select a Past Grand Knight of Denver Council No. 539, Knights of Columbus, together with one unbiased prominent Italian. They together to act in conjunction with yourself for the purpose of making a thorough examintion of the journals of the House of Representatives and State Senate of the State of Colorado relating to said Bill, together with all letters and any and all other documents referring to the same; and after said examination that your Committee will certify over your own signatures who is entitled to the credit. And any decision of which the Committee may render I will humbly submit.

Very respectfully yours,

ANGELO NOCE, fu Giacomo.

Answer

Law Offices
James J. McFeely
512 to 514 Ernest-Cranmer Block
Denver, Colo

Denver, Colorado, August 15, 1910.

Mr. Angelo Noce,

C I T Y.

Dear Sir:--

In compliance with your request made in your letter to me under date of June 10, 1910, I will state that I selected the Hon. John B. McGauran, Past Grand Knight, Denver Council No. 539, Knights of Columbus, and editor of The Denver Catholic Register, and the Hon. A. Rossi, Italian Consul for the District of Colorado and surrounding territory, to act with me on the Investigating Committee suggested by you.

It affords me great pleasure to state that those gentlemen, along with myself, undertook the arduous task of making a thorough and complete examination of the Journals of the House of Representatives and State Senate of the State of Colorado, and of all the original bills, which in any manner relate to the measure which was finally passed making Columbus Day a legal holiday in the State of Colorado. We also examined many articles published in the Denver newspapers relating to the same subject, and after a very exhaustive examination of all the records, we, the undersigned, have no hesitancy whatever in stating that we are convinced that you, Angelo Noce, are entitled to all honor and credit of being the first person to suggest and cause to be introduced in the House of Representatives, a bill declaring October 12th of each year a legal holiday, to be known as COLUMBUS DAY.

We desire to state further that we have examined with a great daal of care the manuscripts which you are soon to publish in book form, and find that your statements therein, in regard to your efforts to secure the passage of the bill, are true in every particular, and that, thanks to you, we are proud to say that Colorado was the first state in the Union to do honor to your countryman, the great Christopher Columbus.

Respectfully yours,

James J. McFeely

Adolfo Rossi

John B. McGauran

"L'America, che divise l'Oceano profondo,
Perche' vergin restasse, e giovin sempre,
Nella vecchiezza del mondo."

America, separated by the Ocean deep,
That virgin it would remain, and forever youthful
In the old ages of the world.

Devotissimo vostro,

ANGELO NOCE, fu Giacomo.

Introductory.

Were it the purpose of the author to follow precedent or adhere to custom, the reader of this little volume would be favored with a brief commentary of its contents, or the simple lines of its dedication to a cause or to one of sacred memory. In reality the work is designed as a memorial to a great man whose deeds have illumined the pages of history through the centuries and stand, without the formula of words, dedicated to his posterity, his kindred and all the races of men who have sought refuge and habitation in America—the land of the free—the birthplace and home of liberty. Had the author been allowed to pursue his course without interruption, there would now be no necessity of referring to the imperfections of the work and the disjointed nature of the subject matter. These are the results of untoward circumstances which forced me to burden the book with explanations or abandon the zealous and unselfish work of years in the hour of my triumph. Carrying original designs to a consummation, had that been permitted, there would have been naught left for me to do but relate in a few pages how, by my unaided work and personal influence, I secured the passage of the law making the 12th day of October in every year a legal holiday in Colorado, in honor of the discovery of America by Cristoforo Colombo. With an apology for the large amount of relative matter of a personal nature, and in deference to the reader, it is deemed appropriate to state that the author is a native of Genoa and an Italian citizen of the United States.

Columbus Day in Colorado.

It is well and truly said that Italy is the land of Genius; of the great Genoa—**the superb**— that she is the cradle of Liberty. Words of praise cannot enhance the renown or give due honor to the men of genius and of greatness who have left an indelible, ineffaceable imprint upon its history's pages. No country has enshrined in arts, letters and the sciences, intellectual endowments more brilliant or excelling than those which have inspired and quickened the verile genius of Italy. Dante, Petrarca, Tasso, Ariosto are not dead, but through the limitless ages of eternity will live in the greatness and grandeur of their achievements. Tiziano, Giotto, Raphael, Tintoreto, Vasari are enrolled among the immortals because of the work they wrought to enrich and ennoble the lives of countless millions.

Brumelleschi, Benvenuto, Cellini and others cannot die, for "their works do live after them," like a pyramid of glory. They represent, through successive ages, the genius of the land where Homer, Virgil and Ovid gave to the world the odes and epics which have enriched the literature of all lands. Nor will the list be complete which does not include the names of Volta, Galileo and Menici, not omitting Marconi of the present day; and the roster will show that our forefathers were the peers of all people in science, letters and the arts. From this list are necessarily omitted names of illustrious men, whom to separate from the literature of our peninsular Paradise would impoverish the world; and these names form a fitting apex to the invisible monument which memory now erects to genius.

But I have reserved the name of the most illustrious

one, that it may occupy the place of its own renown, transcending the radiance of literary fame or the fleeting glory of those whose names emblazon in bright colors the armorial bearings of their country. History and tradition speak of Caesar, Alexander Magno and of Napoleon as the three genii with the eye and countenance of the lynx, to whom nothing could successfully oppose. They were conquerors in great battles, but their triumphs brought ruin and desolation to the land, with death and misery to multiplied millions immolated to their ambition.

If we estimate the greatness of men by the far-reaching benificence of their work and deeds, we turn to those who have bestowed the larger and most substantial benefits upon the people of the world. In this behalf, to my sense of appreciation, the great voyager who first led the way to a new world and opened to view a continent for the habitation of all peoples and with it the inheritance of liberty, free from the darkness of superstition, the curse of religious fanaticism and the thraldom of imperial power, was the Superlative One—CRISTOFORO COLOMBO.

If the results of a man's work are accepted as the standards of his merit, the achievements of Cristoforo Colombo outshine the glories of the military hero and dim the lustre of the literary world. America, this great country which counts but a few centuries of civil life, is today the shining exemplar of progress and liberty, leading mankind of the old world and the new in the settled ways of civilization. And, was it not Cristoforo Colombo who gave to the world this New World, where the people converge and bring the contingents of many collective forces from all countries? The Italian in these United States should occupy the place which, by history, tradition and by true citizenship, is really due him. Let

him awaken to the realization that it was an Italian—the Genoese—Cristoforo Colombo, who was the first European to set foot upon the land of the Western hemisphere, for the permanent abode of a civilized people — the first to give to civilization this new world. It is not rare that we hear some persons of this country say that the merit of discovering America is not due to Colombo. Therefore it is the duty of all good Italians to refute all such false stories and endeavor to have retained the glory due and belonging to an Italian. America, Europe and the whole world will, for all time, give credit to Cristoforo Colombo for a discovery that honors the memory of the great navigator and at the same time the honor is shared in by all of us Italians.

With the foregoing brief reflections, intended to show that I, Angelo Noce, am not impelled by ambition, nor urged by other than patriotic motives, I will give in abridgment the history of what I have done toward making Colorado the first state in the union to proclaim October 12 of each and every year a legal holiday, under the name and title of "COLUMBUS DAY."

Accomplishing this in one state, it certainly will not be a distant time until **Columbus Day** will become recognized as a legal holiday, not only in Colorado, but also in every country of Latin America, and in every angle where civilization is not a vain name. Therefore, not ambition, but duty, inspired me during the course of my laborious existence to make known the merits of an Italian in a foreign land (a merit contested sometimes to Cristoforo Colombo), and because of the grand deed by him achieved, that one day be consecrated to his memory.

In the first place it is necessary that I should present myself to the readers, and, that they may know me, I shall cite a few passages taken from "Il Libro d'Oro,"

edited and published in 1904 at Pueblo, Colo., by Messrs. B. R. Cassigoli and H. Chiariglione—pages 244-245:

"ANGELO NOCE, fu Giacomo,

Was born in Coreglia (Cicagna), province of Genoa, June 24, 1847. He came to America with his parents in 1850, and is an authentic pioneer.

"In 1859 he rejoined his father in California. His schooling was had in the common schools and colleges of St. Mary's in 1864-1865, and Santa Clara in 1867-1868.

"In 1870 he was appointed interpreter for the Courts of Sacramento, the capital of California.

"He is a typesetter by profession and a member of the typographical union since 1869. He has worked in the principal journals of the west, both as journeyman and foreman. From 1879 to 1882 he was a Notary Public in Eureka, Nevada, and an active, zealous and conscientious President of the local Typographical Union.

"In Eureka he did so much in behalf of the Italians as to merit precious letters of thanks from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Italy. In San Francisco, California, he was one of the founders of the Bersaglieri and Mutual Benevolent Society.

"In Denver, Colorado, in 1885, Mr. Noce was a deputy county assessor; in 1889 he was appointed yardmaster at the Colorado State Penitentiary, and in 1890 was appointed constable for Arapahoe County, Colorado, but these two latter positions he declined to accept.

"In 1889 he was appointed a deputy sheriff of said Arapahoe County, a position which he filled with much honor. In 1896 he was a clerk of the enrolling committee of the House of Representatives of Colorado, and in September, 1898, was nominated by the Labor party as a candidate to the House of Representatives of Colorado.

"In his examination for Government interpreter he received splendid marks, ranking among the first. Lately he was called to Washington as an official interpreter, where he remained two months, astonishing every one by his ability as a ready and accurate translator.

"In Denver, where he resides with his wife Assunta, nee Leverone, and six children—four sons and two daughters—he possesses fine property; he is very popular, and it can be said that every cititzen honors and esteems him. To the colony, especially when it was about forming itself, he attempted to communicate to it his faith and his enthusiasm; but he was not always understood and he disdainfully turned aside to leave others do and undo.

"MANY YEARS AGO HE PROPOSED THE ERECTION OF A MONUMENT TO COLOMBO IN COLORADO, BUT HIS PROPOSITION FOUND FEW ADHERENTS AND COLOMBO DID NOT RECEIVE THE DUE HONORS IN DENVER.

"Although he left Italy at a tender age, his love for the land that gave him birth is grand and enthusiastic.

"He worked as a typesetter on the principal journals of Denver, and when the typesetting machines were installed in the printing offices, in a very brief time Noce learned the new art, becoming a master.

"In 1885, at his own individual expense, he started the publication of 'La Stella,' an Italian weekly newspaper. At that time, the Italians in Colorado being but few, could not support it, and the publication was honorably suspended—not owing a penny to any one.

"Many times he tried to organize the Italians—to guide them in the political battles—but he was not always successful, because he either does not know or does not want to bend himself to the will of those who impress themselves by seductive talk and falsehood.

"Had he known how to adapt himself, transform, bend and peculate, he would today be very wealthy.

"It is pleasing to us here to mention how the typographical work on the 'Libro d'Oro' was executed with love and competency by Angelo Noce, who well deserves a mark of respect of his life of labor and honesty."

Special Aid to the Grand Marshal in the Centennial Celebration—1876.

In July 1876, the Centennial anniversary of the Independence of the United States occurring, a three-day celebration was held in San Francisco, California. The Italian colony of that city selected me as one of their representatives in the festivities and the Grand Marshal of the occasion, Mr. McDonald, the then mayor of San Francisco, further honored me by appointing me as one of his special aids.

On October 12 of the same year (1876) I was an assistant to the Grand Marshal of the festival celebrated in honor of Cristoforo Colombo in San Francisco. At that

time all the Italians were enthusiastic at the coming of that memorable event. Every Italian rivaled to make the day most happy, and the most cordial feeling manifested itself. Petty bickerings and sectional strife were unknown or laid aside. Everyone was contented to have the great Genoese Navigator worthily honored. From the poor laboring man, who toils all day to earn sufficient to feed his family, up to the wealthy importer, business and professional man, all exerted themselves to have that day appropriately celebrated in honor of Cristoforo Colombo, here in the land he discovered. And I, in certifying to the great success of that celebration, conceived the idea that it would have a beneficent influence upon the minds of men, that it might become universally accepted and well understood and afterwards bring forth profitable results—that is, that **Columbus Day** would become legally recognized in the glorious land of George Washington—where Liberty is not a myth nor a by-word; in this land of equality and brotherhood.

Thirty-four years have now passed away since that memorable gathering in San Francisco, and during all this time my faith has never faltered and I have never wavered from the accomplishment of my self-imposed task; and, as my duty, I held to the one idea—which would redound to the honor of those who feel and hold themselves proud of having had their natals in the same district in which the Great Navigator Colombo was born. This faith I have always held fast and sacred in my heart; and when, in the year 1879, I went to Eureka, Nevada, and my compatriots in that locality founded the Italian Mutual Benevolent and Philharmonic Society, I aided and seconded their project, and was the Society's secretary, and then and there I always tried to make and gain new converts by agitating COLUMBUS DAY. Unfortunately

the charcoal and miners' strike, which shortly afterwards occurred, upset all my ideals and projects.

In 1882 I changed my residence from Eureka, Nevada, to Denver, Colorado, and I had been here but a couple of weeks when the sorrowful news which startled the world was flashed over the country announcing that upon the Rocks of Caprera fell to that sleep which has no awakening Giuseppe Garibaldi—the modern Cincinnatus. I then exerted myself to the end that the Italian colony of this city would make some public demonstration of sorrow at the loss of the noble leader of the One Thousand as well as of those who had taken part with him. The Italian colony responded, and appropriate exercises were had. (I would like to here state that I have always had a tender spot in my heart for my native land and its Great—and if I did not entertain such feelings for the country that gave me birth, I would certainly be an unworthy adopted subject of these United States.) In the year 1862 the Italian colony of Jackson, Amador county, California, had a great celebration. I was then but a mere youth. The officers of the entertainment dressed me up in the Garibaldian uniform and made me their standard bearer for the occasion.

Hence it may be seen what prompted me to get my compatriots together for the solemn manifestations here in Denver.

ANGELO NOCE.

[From photo taken in 1862 in Jackson, Amador County, California; preserved by my sisters and restored to me by my niece, Mrs. Theresa Gotelli, of San Francisco, Calif.]

A Proposed Monument.

In the year 1890, but a short time before the fourth Centennial of the discovery of America, I endeavored with all my power that here in Denver we should erect a monument to Cristoforo Colombo, and with that object in view I spoke to several members of the Colorado Legislature, then in session, toward having that body appropriate a certain amount of money as a nucleus for such memorial, and also advocated the passage of a bill creating October 12 of each year a legal holiday. My proposition would have met due consideration had not the allotted time for the introduction of bills elapsed.

Assisting and paving my way in the difficult enterprise was that illustrious sculptor, Preston Powers, a native of Florence, Italy, of American parentage. That perfect gentleman, a lover of Italy and its monuments, offered his services to carve in marble the figure of the undaunted Genoese Navigator, Cristoforo Colombo; willing to do the work semi-gratuitous, appreciating that the honor would redound to the Italian residents of this country, which was by Colombo donated to the world. But notwithstanding the noble initiative, which for the moment received enthusiastic applause, by the unfriendly acts of some of our Italians, it was afterwards placed at rest and forgotten.

October 12, 1892, soon came along, and notwithstanding my best efforts and good will, Mr. Preston Powers could not give life to or erect with his master chisel the monument to Colombo. This failure, however, did not discourage me in my undertaking. I took on more activity

and courage for the success of my project, that October 12, COLUMBUS DAY, should be proclaimed and recognized a legal holiday.

I then agitated the propriety of making a public demonstration, with appropriate ceremony, on October 12, 1892, the fourth centennial of the discovery of this new world by Colombo. This initiative took life, and the Italians did themselves credit on this occasion. The festivities were imposing. On the other hand, the heroes of the last hour attempted to filch my idea and defraud me of all that had been my dream and constant thought—the ideal of my life.

If a person enters the residence of another in the night with the intention to steal is a thief, so is he a thief who would appropriate unto himself the labors of another to gain prominence. It is a well known fact that the heroes of the eleventh hour are not wanting, who, like the vulture that descends after the battle, try to create for themselves respectability at the expense of those who have given their life-blood and valor upon the sacred fields for liberty.

But all the local American newspapers recognized my merit, and, in interesting reviews and editorial articles, honored my humble name with due credit.

Had I the desire to detail all that has been said and written about me and my unselfish efforts in this cause, it would require a very large volume. But I will simply touch upon—and for me it is sufficient—the unforgettable occurrences to which is united Columbus Day, due to these efforts, and which were for so many years my fondest dream and my constant endeavor.

If grand was the Ligurian Pilot who rowed and sailed toward unknown shores, afterwards to give a new

world to the old one, it becomes the duty of those Italians who came afterwards to see that in this land discovered by Cristoforo Colombo, to render unto him the credit; and especially here, where some slanderers and defamers of Colombo and of the Italian good name assert that it was not Colombo, but the Orientals first and the Portugese next that first landed here.

History renders full justice to the great voyager, yet the foaming calumniator has tried to obscure and darken Colombo's fame. Hence I hold that it is the duty of an Italian to do everything possible in order that here, in the land discovered by an Italian, should be celebrated the unforgotten event; here in these regions where he wept and suffered, where he braved against impetuous waves and calmed the opposition, rancor and envy of rude and ignorant men—who conspired to slay him—but who safely conducted them to the discovery and conquest of the new world.

HON. JESSE F. McDONALD,
Governor of Colorado, 1905–1906.

The issuing of the Proclamations declaring October 12, 1905–1906, a legal holiday, was an honor that had never been accorded to the Italians by any Governor in these United States.

The act of Hon. Jesse F. McDonald will become historic. It is the highest expression of friendship to the people of that Nation whose just pride centres in that immortal figure in the history of the world—Cristoforo Colombo. I hope that future generations looking toward the starry firmament of the great may clearly discern the bright and bold prominence of the stars of Gov. McDonald, Sam. H. Wood and Alfred C. Montgomery, his Secretaries. *A. N*

Regarding the Proclamation.

Regarding the proclamations issued by His Excellency, Governor Jesse F. McDonald, of Colorado, declaring October 12th, in 1905 and 1906, legal holidays, "The Denver Evening Post," "The Denver Republican," "The Rocky Mountain News," "The Evening Times," "Examiner," "Colorado Graphic," etc., in fact all the Denver English newspapers, were united in giving me credit for securing the same from the governor and admired my untiring efforts. With these widely circulated American newspapers, "Il Risveglio," "Nazione," "Roma" and "La Capitale," Italian journals of this city, joined in doing me honor, that it might be known what I had done to secure the tribute to the memory of Cristoforo Colombo.

To reproduce all the articles in the English and Italian languages is an arduous task, too long and tedious for me and for those who may be interested in reading my story. I will, however, trace a very brief history of my doings in this connection, and from which it may be seen that I am not trying to cover myself with peacock's feathers to make a beautiful showing, but that I only claim that which is truly mine—that I am the author of the original bill creating "COLUMBUS DAY," and that through my personal efforts and with the assistance of two American gentlemen (in 1905 by Hon. Sam. H. Wood, the then private secretary to the governor; in 1906 by Hon. Alfred G. Montgomery, private secretary to the governor), the proclamations of October 12, 1905, and that of October 12, 1906, were issued by His Excellency, Governor Jesse F. McDonald, before the legislature had acted on the bill making those two days legal holidays.

REV. GIULIO M. PICCOLI, O. S. M.,
Pastor of the Mount Carmel (Italian) Church,
Denver, Colorado.

To the Reverend Father is due the honor and credit for his endeavors to unite all the Italian societies of Denver for at least one day in each year, that they may as one celebrate October 12, COLUMBUS DAY. For that purpose he called the Presidents of the various organizations to meet at his residence on January 22, 1905, to discuss the matter and incorporate for the festivities of Columbus Day. Several meetings were held but the Presidents finally agreed to disagree. The minutes of the various meetings held are now in the possession of Angelo Noce.

The Original Bill.

On January 13, 1905, at my request, the Hon. Emmet A. Bromley, of Adams county, introduced into the House of Representatives of Colorado a bill creating October 12, 1905, and of each and every year thereafter, a legal holiday in honor of Cristoforo Colombo, and to be known as "COLUMBUS DAY."

A few days after Hon. Emmet A. Bromley had introduced my bill into the House of Representatives, which was then known as H. B. No. 65, Senator Cacimero Barela, who had represented his district in the legislature of this state for over twenty-four consecutive years, called upon Mr. Bromley and asked for a duplicate of the "Columbus Bill," that he might introduce the same in the Senate. Mr. Bromley cheerfully gave him a copy, which the Senator introduced in the Senate on January 18, 1905—five days after it had been introduced by Mr. Bromley in the House.

"RECOGNITION BY COLORADO."

From the "Denver Evening Post," January 13, 1905:

"If a Bill introduced this morning in the House by Bromley (Rep., Adams) passes, Colorado will have an additional legal holiday, and Angelo Noce, the veteran Denver Italian, will have achieved the object of his life—the recognition by Colorado of Christopher Columbus.

"The Bill was drafted by Mr. Noce and makes October 12 "Columbus Day," and a legal holiday in the State. October 12, 1492, was the day Columbus discovered America.

"Mr. Noce endeavored to have a Columbus monument erected, but it was never carried out, and then he turned his attention to making October 12 a legal holiday."

(From the "Denver Evening Times," Ellis Meredith, Legislative reporter, January 16, 1905, and afterwards copied by "The Westen Newspaper Union," and republished by them in over 250 country newspapers):

"House Bill No. 65, by Mr. Bromley, might be entitled, 'An Act for an Act to remind the People of Colorado." It is a "request" Bill, introduced at the solicitation of Mr. Angelo Noce, speaking for a large number of his countrymen. The Bill provides that October 12 of each year hereafter shall be a legal holiday, to be known as COLUMBUS DAY, and observed as a legal holiday.

"This has been a dream of Mr. Noce and the leading spirits among the Italian people in Colorado, who undertook once to raise a statue to the memory of the great Genoese. Denver, as usual, was indifferent, but Pueblo made an attempt to respond and a massive base for such a statue was set up and still awaits the coming of its crown. A Genoese also, though for many years an American citizen and for twenty-four years a resident of Colorado, Mr. Noce has hit upon a happy way of commemorating the memory of Columbus. The fact that the Bill was introduced Friday, the 13th, which would seem fairly inviting the wrath of fate, will not affect that the Bill was introduced Friday and discovered land on Friday. Friday has always been a lucky day for this country.

"There are in Colorado some 18,000 Italians, most of them very hard working and industrious people, some of them highly cultured, but the average American child sums up all the sons of the erstwhile mighty Roman empire in the one term of derision, 'Dago,' and lets it go at that. Perhaps if, once a year, this self-sufficient young person should hear something of the struggles, the courage, the indomitable perseverance of Columbus, the tragic story of defeat and the more tragic story of success that ended in prison, it might make him a little less bumptious, a little better mannered to his dark-eyed, olive-skinned comrades at school."

(From the **Colorado Graphic,** a legal journal, Hon. Robert H. Latta, Editor and Proprietor, January 28, 1905:

"We are very much pleased to see that H. B. No. 65, entitled: 'A Bill Creating October 12th (Columbus Day) a legal holiday,' was printed and returned to the Judiciary. This Bill was introduced into the House of Representatives at the request of Mr. Angelo Noce by Hon. Emmet Bromley, of Adams county. This was a good and patriotic idea, and we hope that it will pass."

MISS ELLIS MEREDITH,

Ex-Legislative Reporter and now President of the Election Commission of Denver, who was the first to announce in newspaper columns the introduction of the COLUMBUS DAY BILL in the Colorado Legislature.

Denver Examiner, January 28, 1905, a legal journal edited and published by the Secretary of the Colorado Bar Association. Hon. J. M. Lomery:

"Through the efforts of Mr. Angelo Noce, House Bill 65 has been introduced by Representative Bromley, making October 12th of each year a legal holiday, to be known as Columbus Day. The Bill has been read and ordered printed, and stands a good chance of becoming a law."

"ANGELO NOCE TO INDEX PEABODY-ADAMS RECORD.

Rocky Mountain News, April 19, 1905.

"Angelo Noce, a veteran printer of Denver, has been appointed by Secretary of State Cowie to index the proceedings in the Peabody-Adams contest. Mr. Noce began his work yesterday in room 29, Capitol building.

"It will require several weeks to complete the task. Mr. Noce bears the distinction of being the first Italian ever employed at the State House. Eight years ago he was proofreader for the Enrolling Committee of the House. HE WAS INTERESTED IN THE BILL INTRODUCED IN THE RECENT LEGISLATURE BY SENATOR BARELA, SETTING ASIDE OCTOBER 12 AS COLUMBUS DAY. MR. NOCE DREW THE ORIGINAL BILL AND GAVE IT TO REPRESENTATIVE BROMLEY TO INTRODUCE. WHEN SENATOR BARELA INSISTED UPON THE HONOR."

(Extract from "Il Grido del Popolo," September 25, 1907. Frank Mancini, publisher.)

"* * * * Siamo informati che Gran Maresciallo della parata fu nominato l'amico Sig. Angelo Noce. Il Signor Noce meritava davvero tale onore, perche' egli a buon diritto puo' essere intitolato il padre del Columbus Day nel Colorado per quanto vi ha lavorato. E'dunque giusto ora che i suoi sforzi furono coronati dal piu' lieto successo, che egli riceva il premio di tante fatiche. Un bravo va dato alla Corte (Corte Vittorio Emanuele III., A. O. F.,) festeggiante per la splendida scelta del Gran Maresciallo."

THE PARADE IN DENVER.—By Courtesy of the Rocky Mountain News, October 13, 1907.
1—ANGELO NOCE, Grand Marshal; 2—GENERAL CHAS. D. PFAFFLIN, Chief of Staff.

Celebrating the First Legal Holiday.

The Bill did not, for want of time, become a law at this session of the Fifteenth General Assembly, although it was on the calendar for third reading. At the following session, the Sixteenth General Assembly, the same bill was again introduced and it passed without the change of a syllable, or the dotting of an "i" or crossing of a "t," as I had written it.

In that year (1907) October 12th was celebrated in a most dignified manner, under the auspices of Corte Vittorio Emanuello III, A. O. F. This Lodge of Foresters, recognizing and appreciating my merit as the author of the Columbus Day Bill, honored me with the position of Grand Marshal of the parade for that occasion. Then on January 10th, 1908, as a further compliment, this Lodge voted and presented me with a neatly engrossed testimonial of merit. (I shall reproduce it in the Italian, fearing it may lose its beauty in the translation):

ATTESTATO DI MERITO
Conferito ad
ANGELO NOCE, fu Giacomo,
SOCIETA' VITTORIO EMANUELE III.
Antico Ordine Foresters, No. 8909.

Considerando che il Sig. Angelo Noce e' stato il solo fautore e promotore della Legge approvata dalla Legislatura di questo Stato di Colorado, che stabilisce il 12 Ottobre di ciascun anno festa legale Nazionale; Considerando che nella prima di queste feste, celebrata il 12 Ottobre, 1907, con una grandiosa parata per iniziativa di questa Societa' Vittorio Emanuele III, il Sig. Noce, nominato per quell'occasione GRAN MARESCIALLO, si distinse per i servigi resi, a far si' che quella parata avesse un esito brillante,

Questo sodalizio, commemorando ed apprezzando le alte doti del Signor Noce, spese a pro' del "COLUMBUS DAY," come pegno di gratitudine, gli rilascia questo **Attestato.**

Dato dalla Sede della Societa' questo XIX Ottobre MCMVII.

FELICE LEPORE,
Presidente.

DARIO CATIGNANI,
Segretario.

FRANK FALICO, Manager.

MICHELE PERILLO, Tesoriere.

ROCCO SMALDONE,
Segretario del Comitato.

(Sigillo.)

The Italian Consul and the Governor's Pen.

Now, let me turn back a step, towit: On November 4, 1905, the then Italian Consul for this district, Cav. Pasquale Corte, in the presence of a large and respectable number of Italians, at his residence, No. 1474 Gilpin St., this city, delivered a glowing address and stated that beyond my being the author of the Columbus Day Bill, I had successfully obtained the proclamation from Governor McDonald.

I had previously selected a young Genoese girl to present to the Consul the pen with which his Excellency, Governor McDonald, had signed the proclamation declaring October 12, 1905, a legal holiday, with the request that said pen should, through the Italian representative, be sent to Genoa, Italy, and this he promised to do.

It was on this ever memorable occasion that the representative of the Royal Italian Government, Cav. Pasquale Corte, who after speaking at length and commending me, in the presence of the reporters for the Post, Times, News and Republican, as well as the Italians, pre-

ANGELO NOCE, GRAND MARSHAL.—Courtesy, Denver Times, October 12, 1907.

GENERAL CHAS. D. PFAFFLIN,

Chief of Staff, Columbus Day Celebration, Oct. 12, 1907.

To Gen. Charles D. Pfafflin, chief of staff, we owe the deepest debt of gratitude for the great assistance he gave the Italian colony of Denver in organizing and making, under the law, the first Columbus Day parade, October 12, 1907, such a grand success. It is through this noble military gentleman that the foreign (military) societies honored us in the parade and exercises. This old veteran certainly deserves all the credit for the magnificent spectacle and so ably written up and cartooned by the Denver newspapers.

GENERAL CHAS. D. PFAFFLIN—Chief of Staff.

sented to me and pinned upon the lapel of my coat an artistically designed and beautifully engraved gold medal—the gift of my admiring friends as a token of my indefatigable efforts to secure Columbus Day as a holiday.

From the Denver Post of November 5, 1905—Extract:

"A pleasant surprise was sprung on Consul Corte yesterday afternoon when a delegation of prominent Italians called at his home 1474 Gilpin Street, and presented him with the pen used by Governor McDonald in signing the proclamation creating October 12 a legal holiday, to be known as "Columbus day."

Colorado is the first State to declare the day a holiday. The Italian residents wanted to celebrate the signing of the proclamation, and so devised a little surprise on their Consul. A young Genoese girl made the presentation speech to which Consul Corte responded. After this Consul Corte decorated Angelo Noce, through whose efforts the Bill creating Columbus Day was introduced into the Legislature, with a gold medal, the gift of the Italian citizens of Denver————.

From the Denver Republican, Nov. 5, 1905:

"* * * * Consul Corte asked for a rising toast to Christopher Columbus and Governor McDonald, making a brief speech in proposing it. He then presented in a formal manner a gold medal to Mr. Noce, thanking him for the interest he had taken in getting Columbus Day set aside for observance. Mr. Noce responded in an eloquent manner, speaking in the Italian language."

"COLUMBUS DAY PEN WILL GO TO ITALY."

From the Denver Daily News, November 5, 1905:

"Colorado is the first State in the Union, the first State in the great company of States of North, South or Central America to set aside a day in commemoration of the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus and for this reason a number of Italians assembled at the Italian Consulate yesterday afternoon to honor the man, Angelo Noce, who originated the idea and also to present to the representative of the Italian Government, Consul Corte, the pen used by Governor McDonald in signing the original decree * * * When the small company had gathered in the drawing room of Signor Corte, a

PRESENTATION OF THE PEN.—By Courtesy of the DENVER DAILY NEWS, November 5, 1905.

young lady stepped forward and gracefully presented Signor Corte with a parchment roll on which the pen was attached by rosettes of ribbon in the Italian colors, white, green and red. This formality over, Angelo Noce, one of the best known of Denver's Italian colony, was decorated with a gold medal, the gift of his countrymen * * * SIGNOR CORTE WILL IMMEDIATELY FORWARD THE PARCHMENT AND PEN TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE."

From L'Unione, Pueblo, Colo., November 17, 1905:

"Il 4 corrente, negli uffici Consolari di Denver, il Signor Angelo Noce, presentava al Comm. Corte, la penna colla quale il Governatore dello Stato aveva firmato il Decreto del 'Columbus Day.' La sera stessa per opera di entusiastici amici, nell' ufficio del Consolato era pure presentata al signor Angelo Noce una medaglia d'oro a ricordo dell' opera sua prestata onde il governatore del Colorado firmasse il decreto che proclamava il 12 Ottobre scorso, festa dello stato.

"Moltissimi erano gl 'italiani in quella sera al Consolato, dove si passo' una deliziosa serata."

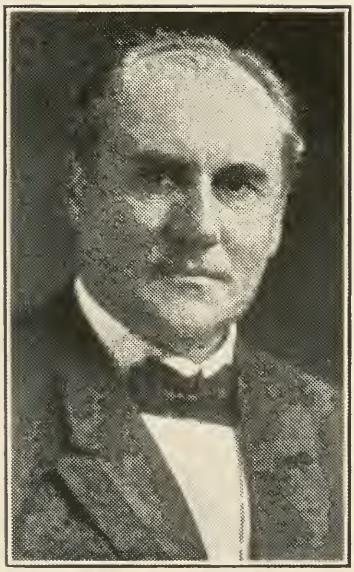
From the Middle Park Times, September 12, 1905:

"* * * * After issuing the proclamation Governor McDonald handed the pen to Mr. Noce,—it was through the efforts of A. Noce that the bill recommending that October 12 be observed as Columbus Day in Colorado, was introduced."

"COLUMBUS' LANDING COMMEMORATION DAY."

From the Denver Republican, September 19, 1907:

"The Italians of the city are preparing for the celebration of Columbus Day, October 12. The arrangements are in charge of Court Victor Emanuel III. No. 8908, of the Ancient Order of Foresters, which has a local membership of 200 members. This celebration is the result of the untiring efforts of Angelo Noce, the leader of the Italian colony, who succeeded in having a bill passed setting aside the landing of Columbus and the discovery of America * * *.



HON. HENRY A. BUCHTEL,

Ex-Governor of Colorado, who signed the Bill, on April 1, 1907, which made October 12 a Legal Holiday, to be known as COLUMBUS DAY.

"A LEGAL HOLIDAY."

"Italians Hold Celebrations in Honor of Landing of Columbus."

From the Denver Express, October 12, 1907:

"* * * * Governor Buchtel then made a short address upon the success of the first attempt to celebrate the new holiday.

"* * * * The holiday in commemoration of the discovery of the Western Continent, although celebrated in several European countries, particularly in Spain and Italy, has never been advocated very strongly in the United States. But through the efforts of Mr. Noce, this State has been the first to recognize legally the day wanted by the Italians and Spaniards as their holiday. The day has been set, and the pageant this morning gives additional proof of the statements made by Mr. Noce that the people of Southern Europe consider it a day for general rejoicing, whether in their native land or in a foreign country," said the Governor.

(The above address, in part, was delivered by His Excellency Governor Buchtel, October 12, 1907, on the platform erected on the steps of the Capitol to the Italians there gathered in honor of Columbus.)

From **The Columbiad,** National Official organ of the Knights of Columbus, issue of November, 1908:

"In Denver, Colorado:—Denver Council, 539, celebrated Discovery or Columbus Day in a befitting manner. After a short business session the Grand Knight turned the meeting over to the Lecturer———.

"The Italian Societies celebrated the day with a parade. The procession was reviewed by Governor Buchtel and staff. Flags floated in many public buildings and business houses.

"Mr. Angelo Noce rode in a carriage in the parade with the well known and highly respected and admired Italian priest, Father Thomas Morescheni. To Mr. Noce more than any other Italian is due the credit for the establishment of Columbus Day as a legal holiday in Colorado, the first State in the Union to take such action. For over thirty years the idea of trying to do justice to his distinguished countryman (Mr. Noce being a Genoese, like Columbus) has been almost a mania with him, and the bill passed by the Colorado Legislature is an EXACT COPY of one drawn up by Mr. Noce over thirty years ago. The writer makes this statement in justice to Mr. Noce. In the evening of life he feels very happy that his adopted State, Colorado, honors his countryman."

From the Typographical Journal, official organ of the I T U., No. 6, Vol. 31; December number, 1907:

"* * * * Angelo Noce, a Union printer since 1868, and a member of No. 49 since 1882, is endeavoring to secure a position as interpreter in the United States Immigration Service. He has taken two examinations, one as watchman, in which he stood third in rank, and the other was for interpreter, for which he stood 90 per cent. in French, Spanish and Italian. Mr. Noce is a very competent man for either position, and especially for the one as interpreter, as he is a fluent linguist in the languages mentioned, as well as being a first-class English scholar. He is the author of the bill passed in our State (Colorado) Legislature creating Columbus Day—October 12.

"ITALIANS PREPARE FOR CELEBRATION OF COLUMBUS DAY."

From the **Pueblo Chieftain**, October 7, 1908:

"Special to the Chieftain:

"Denver, Oct. 6.—Great preparations are being made for the celebration of Columbus Day, October 12. As is well known this is a State holiday, having been made so by the last Legislature through the efforts of Angelo Noce of this city.

"Mr. Noce is one of the leading Italians of Colorado. For thirty-two years he worked to secure recognition for his countrymen in the way of a holiday commemorating the discovery of America. He was successful————."

After all the foregoing testimonials and endorsements, I certainly believed that I had seen my idea and my dream transformed into substantial reality; and due recognition and credit were bestowed upon me from all proper sources. But there were some notable instances of flagrant treachery on the part of well known, but scantily respected Italians, whom I disdain to mention as my fellow-countrymen.

These men tried to place to their own credit all that I had done, and put me in the third line as an assistant of theirs. But neither will be able to falsify or forge the facts, nor will they be able to destroy existing and palpa-

CONSUL CORTE PINNING THE GOLD MEDAL ON MR. NOCE.
By Courtesy of the DENVER EVENING POST, November 5, 1905

ble documents, or silence respectable persons and political authorities, or newspaper notices which have appeared both in the English and Italian papers.

TRUTH is but ONE—and sooner or later "TRUTH will prevail."

In this respect and exactly here (fitting the occasion as tight as a glove), I desire to again call attention to a few Italian newspaper articles:

From il "Roma," of November 11th, 1905:

"NEL CONSOLATO."

"Sabato, 4 corrente, nel Consolato d'Italia in Denver, diretto con zelo impareggiabile e con tatto fine e delicato dall'egregio gentiluomo Conte P. Corte, ebbe luogo una festa intima e bella, che lascio nel cuore di tutti lieto e caro ricordo.

Angelo Noce, che tutti sanno ed apprezzano per le ottime qualita' del suo cuore, volle presentare al Sig. Console la penna con la quale il Governatore di questo Stato firmo' il decreto, che proclama il 12 Ottobre festa nazionale, sotto il nome di COLUMBUS DAY. Il pensiero gentile dell' amico Noce fu molto apprezzato e quando assieme a lui altri signori si unirono per la cerimonia nella semplice intimita' ebbe un effetto bellissimo.

Notammo il caro e amabile D. Felice Lepore, il DOTTOR ALBI, etc. Il Console, coadiuvato dall'egregio V. Console G. Servadio, accolse il pensiero gentile con espressioni di affetto e di simpatia ed in quella occasione volle consegnare al Sig. Noce un' artistica medaglia d'oro che alcuni ammiratori de l'opera del Noce a pro del nome Italiano, specie per il 'Columbus Day,' hanno voluto regalare perche' si possa anche dire chi lavora e' apprezzato.

Una falange di Reporters dei magni giornali di questa Capitale assalirono il Consolato, e l'indomani tutti con entusiasmo parlarono del gentile e delicato pensiero del Signor Noce.

Noi nel registrare questi fatti ci rallegriamo non poco, perocche' essi tornano ad onore del nostro nome, e fanno si' che noi veniamo tenuti in quella stima e reputazione che per legge storica ci spettano."

From "La Nazione," of November 11th, 1905:

"ANCORA DEL COLUMBUS DAY.

"Riportiamo qui sotto il dispaccio telegrafico che S. E. il Ministero degli Esteri, faceva tenere a questo Illmo. Console Generale Comm. Corte a proposito del Columbus Day.

Roma, 15 Ottobre, 1905.

Signor R. Console Corte,

Denver, Colorado.

Il Signor Sindaco di Genova, al quale ho fatto pervenire, a suo tempo, secondo quanto era detto nel rapporto della S. V. delli 11 settembre u. s. N. 116, l'originale del decreto che proclama festivo, al Colorado, col titolo di 'Columbus Day,' l'anniversario del giorno in cui Cristoforo Colombo sbarco' in America, mi fa conoscere, in risposta, che quel documento sara' conservato nell'archivio storico di quella citta' siccome titolo onorifico per Genova e per l'Italia, e mi chiede che sia fatta giungere al Governatore di quello Stato la espressione dei sentimenti di gratitudine della cittadinanza genovese.

Nello interessare la Signoria Vostra ad assecondare tale richiesta, La prego di voler aggiungere che il R. Governo ha con compiacimento appresa la deliberazione da Lei notificatami.

Gradisca, Signor Console, gli atti della mia distinta considerazione.

Il Ministero Degl'Esteri."

"Sabato della scorsa settimana, negli Uffici del R. Consolato, il Signore Angelo Noce in presenza di varii Italiani presento' al Comm. Corte la penna, con la quale il Governatore dello Stato proclamo' la festa di Colombo, e che era attaccata ad un foglio di pergamena mediante tre nastri rappresentanti i colori della Bandiera della nostra Patria.

"Come venne annunziato dal nostro giornale, tempo fa, vari amici vollero dare una riconoscenza al Signore Angelo Noce, per tutto quello, che lui fece per ottenere l'approvazione del Columbus Day. Ed infatti fecero preparare una medaglia di oro con l'incisione per lo scopo, la quale Sabato stesso dal Console Corte venne consegnata al Signor Angelo Noce. Dopo l'una e l'altra funzione, il Comm. Corte fece servire ai presenti dei complimenti per la sua provata soddisfazione."

Now, I, Angelo Noce, did not give the pen to Cav. Pasquale Corte that he should keep it as his own, but I consigned it to him as a public functionary for the Italian Government, to be by him transmitted to the City of Genoa, Italy, the birthplace of Colombo.

And Pasquale Corte, in place of carrying out my request, as he had promised to do, kept the pen, and by so doing Genoa and its citizens did not know that a son of Genoa, Angelo Noce, had not forgotten the land of his birth and was the prime mover in having the great Navigator honored in the land he discovered, and that October 12th had been legally declared a holiday, to be known as "COLUMBUS DAY."

When I discovered that Corte had failed to do as he had agreed, I was very much troubled, not so much for the reason that I was deprived of the credit due me, a merit acquired by my unwearied good will, as because of the attempt to take away from me the gratitude of my fellow citizens.

Pasquale Corte, a functionary worthy of public reprobation, deplored by many of his fellow-countrymen both here and in his country, yet extends hypocritically to me his right hand of friendship, was deceiving me with his honeyed words and diplomatic falsehoods, by telling me that he had sent the pen to the Genoese authorities, when he knew full well that all of such statements were false.

But the day of retribution (Redde Rationem) will at no distant period come, and at that time the deities fallen from the Olympus, and the demi-gods will be severely judged. Even the colonies have their history; and the history of the Italian colony of Denver—impartially written—will give each one that which he justly earned and deserves.

And I, Angelo Noce, who have already passed the three-score years, have reaped nothing but bitterness,

grief and deceit for my effort in trying to honor my countrymen.

But it was not the deceit of Corte that was to me so painful and distressing, as the unmerited defamation so coarsely played by Corte and his associates. And I well remember what Cavaliere Doctor Rudolph Albi, the frankest one of the whole retinue of Corte, told me:

"To you, Angelo Noce, belongs the merit and honor of the Columbus Day, but to you this honor and merit we will contest and will not give it to you. If you were one of our "gang" you would before this have been created a Chevalier."

Prospero Frazzini, another of Corte's creation to Chevaliership, caused to be transcribed from the Secretary of State's office certain documents—my own labor—and had them sent east, claiming credit for same. I do not like to dwell upon his transactions. I will draw down upon the poor being the "curtain of sympathy." When, however, I spoke to Corte about Frazzini and this matter, Corte answered: "Perhaps for to get **superior** honors."

And yet these parties are so small as to be utterly lost as they move among men; have seen the sign of admiration and enthusiasm to me made by my countrymen in various reunions and public parades, and also by the public press of this city, as the author of the Columbus Day Bill.

I desire also to express my thanks in the most grateful terms to Hon. Emmet A. Bromley and Governor Jesse F. McDonald. It was due to the efforts of the former that the bill was introduced in the Assembly and its passage finally secured. Due thanks also must be given to the latter for his interest in proclaiming October 12th a legal holiday and the affixing of his signature to the proclamation, thereby bringing about the realization of the one great ideal of my life.

HON. JAS. J. McFEELY,

Past G. K., Victor-Cripple Creek Council No. 625, K. of C.

To this public spirited gentleman we are indebted in great part for his efforts in behalf of the Columbus Day Bill.

A Present to the Knights of Columbus.

The gold mounted and beautifully engraved pen used by Governor Jesse F. McDonald in signing the second proclamation declaring October 12, 1906, a legal holiday, was presented to me by his excellency. I, in turn, donated it to Denver Council No. 539, Knights of Columbus. In well-chosen words the presentation was made by an Italian-American young lady at a K. of C. entertainment held on the evening of October 12, 1906. Grand Knight F. J. Cavanaugh accepted the pen on behalf of the Council, and gave a history of my efforts in the matter of securing October 12 as a legal holiday and called me to the platform. The hall was tastefully decorated, and the audience—very large—was the most select gathering I have ever had the honor to greet.

In part I said: "I have started the Columbus Day movement and now, Knights of Columbus, it is up to you to complete my undertaking."

I bow with respect to the Knights of Columbus for the grand success.

The pen and the governor's letter to me may be seen hanging on the wall of one of the spacious apartments of the Knights of Columbus building in this city.

I would be ungrateful if I failed to thank Governor Henry A. Buchtel, who used his best efforts for the passage of the bill through the legislature, and as soon as it was passed took great pleasure and pride in having the privilege of affixing his signature to the same, and by so doing he became the first Governor in these United States to sign a bill passed by a state legislature declaring October 12, Columbus Day, a legal holiday.

Thanking all for consideration given, I now respect-

fully ask your indulgence for the introduction of the following documents that are now in the archives of the Italian Consulate, this city, and copy of which I entrust for care-taking and safekeeping to the Knights of Columbus:

In closing my narration, I desire to heartily thank those kind and good friends,—ladies and gentlemen,—who have assisted me in my efforts and aims. Words cannot express my feelings of gratitude to the Hon. James J. McFeely, Advocate Giuseppe Sacco, Samuel H. Wood, Miss Ellis Meredith, Robert H. Latta, Alfred C. Montgomery, John B. McGauran, Frank Mancini, F. Moracci, Charles A. Bonfils, Joel W. Orvis, Cav. Adolfo Rossi, Frank Mazza, Giuseppe Orrochi, Felice Lepore, E. K. Whitehead, Secretary State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection; L. J. Stark, the then attorney for Consul Corte; David O'Brien, lecturer of the Knights of Columbus; Rev. Father Piccoli, Vincenzo Reda, fu Domenico; Joe Cordano, fu Gian Battista; Alva A. Swain, Denver representative The Pueblo Chieftain; Joseph G. Brown, journalist and special writer, Denver; Jerome C. Smiley, Historian, Denver; Frank Graves; Mrs. Loretta E. Wheeler, nee Schneider; and the newspapers in general.

A Letter to Mr. Chiariglione.

Mr. Hector Chiariglione, Editor of L'Unione, of Pueblo, Colo., having used the columns of his paper in trying to deceive our countrymen as to who is entitled to the credit of having first suggested that Columbus Day be made a legal holiday in this state, and in the same articles taken all credit to himself and one B. Ciambelli as being the parties who should receive all the honor, when he and his co-deceiver, Ciambelli, knew at the time that every statement made by them, and any attempt to take any credit whatever for work done towards having October 12

declared a legal holiday, was absolutely false and made only for the purpose of deceiving our people. After their articles were published it was my desire to answer them at once, that my countrymen might know the facts, but on the advice of the then Consul Corte I refrained from making any public comment on their false statements, and the said Corte promised me on his honor as a man that he would make an official statement regarding the whole matter, and publicly notify Chiariglione and Ciambelli and all others, that I alone was entitled to all the honor and credit for having first suggested that October 12 be declared a legal holiday in Colorado, to be known as Columbus Day.

Afterward, learning to my great sorrow that former Consul Corte "was tarred with the same stick," and, on account of his dealings with different "bankers," was afraid and too cowardly to publish the statement he agreed to, I wrote the following letter to the said Chiariglione, with the request that he publish same in L'Unione, that his readers (though few in number) might learn the truth, and an honorable man would have published same, but Chiariglione, not belonging to that class, refused to do so, and I am pleased to state that Giuseppe Sacco, then editor of "Il Risveglio," did me the honor of publishing the letter in full, and for so doing I now offer him my heartfelt thanks.

The following is the letter which explains itself:

DENVER, COLO., Oct. 29, 1907.

Editor of "L'Unione,"

Pueblo, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Since the Bill was introduced in the Legislature of the State of Colorado on January 13, 1905, by the Hon. Emmet Bromley, of Adams county, which Bill was known as "Columbus Day Bill," there appears to be a disposition on the part of yourself and one or two others to claim the credit for the introduction

of said Bill, or to at least claim that you and they are entitled to the credit of suggesting the same. It also appears from your paper that you have mentioned my name in connection with the matter, and my attention has lately been called to an open letter signed by one B. Ciambelli, who was at one time an associate editor of your paper.

I desire to say that my financial condition will not permit me to own a newspaper, or to pay for space therein, in order to set our people right upon the facts regarding said Bill. I have therefore kept quiet, and permitted you to make any statements that you have desired to make in connection with same, but I believe that it is now time to ask that you publish the facts so that my countrymen may know the truth regarding the Bill and all connections therewith.

I desire to say, first, that thirty-one years ago, October 12th, we celebrated Columbus Day in San Francisco, California, and I was First Assistant to the Grand Marshal of the day, at which time the Italians of San Francisco and surrounding country gathered in large bodies; and again in Eureka, Nevada, during the years 1879 and 1880, I spoke to my Italian friends about celebrating October 12th in honor of Christopher Columbus, but on account of labor troubles at that time no steps were taken to observe the day.

On May 10th, 1882, I arrived in Denver, and from that day down to the present time I have lost no opportunity to suggest and agitate among my countrymen the formation of Columbus societies in honor of Columbus, that his name might be held in high esteem by all.

During the years 1890 and 1891, I suggested to the members of the Legislature of the State of Colorado, that a bill be passed appropriating a certain amount of the public funds to erect a monument to Columbus, and at the same time I tried to get a bill introduced in the Legislature creating October 12th a legal holiday, but unfortunately the time for the introduction of bills in the Legislature had passed, as of course you are aware that all bills must be introduced within the first thirty days of the session; but I am pleased to note, in this connection, that our good and loyal countrymen from all parts of the country contributed funds by which a monument has been erected in the City of Pueblo which bears your name as one of the originators of the Monument.

During the year 1904 my friend the Hon. Emmet Bromley had been elected as Representative to the State Legislature, and I requested him to introduce the Columbus Day Bill, which he agreed to do, and on or about January 6, 1905, being one of the first days of the session of the Legislature, I introduced Mr. Bromley to the Hon. Count Pasquale Corte, and informed the Count of my doings regarding the Bill. I drafted the Bill

and submitted it to the Hon. L. J. Stark for revision, and Mr. Stark made one interlineation to same. I afterwards submitted that draft to Dr. R. Albi of this city, at which time Mr. Albi suggested that the Bill should be typewritten, which I then had done by Miss Kane, a stenographer of this city, for which she made no charge. On Friday, January 13, 1905, I requested Dr. Albi to go with me to the Capitol, but on account of business engagements he was unable to accompany me. I then requested Ciccio Anselmo to accompany me, but that gentleman declined with a smile. I then went to the Capitol myself, and handed the typewritten Bill to Representative Bromley, and the same was introduced by Mr. Bromley in the House of Representatives. I then had a cut made of Mr. Bromley, which I had published in your paper on or about January 18, 1905, for the purpose of showing our countrymen the picture of the man who was willing to do all he could to establish Columbus Day as a legal holiday in this State.

A few days after the introduction of the Bill in the House by Representative Bromley, Senator Casimiro Barela, who for twenty-six years has represented his district in the Senate of this State from Las Animas county, called on Mr. Bromley and asked him for a copy of the Bill so that he (Senator Barela) might introduce it in the Senate. Mr. Bromley gave an exact copy of the Bill to the Senator who, in turn, on the eighteenth of January, 1905, introduced it in the Senate. I watched the Bill closely, and took pleasure in mentioning my actions and the Bill's progress in the Legislature to Count P. Corte, whom I visited almost daily, and also informed Dr. Albi and others of the progress of the Bill.

After the Bill had been introduced B. Ciambelli, then Editor of "L'Unione," took advantage of what I was doing and claimed all credit for what I had done. He went so far as to send a letter to the "Follia" of New York City, giving credit to himself for the authorship of the Bill. I afterwards accused the said Ciambelli of unmanliness and dishonorable conduct on account of his actions regarding this Bill. I charged him with dishonorable conduct in the presence of Dr. R Albi, Ciccio Anselmo, and I believe, Aiello of Berwind, Colorado.

After the Bill had been introduced, as above stated, Dr. R. Albi, wishing to show our friends, the Hon. Emmet Bromley and Casimiro Barela, that our countrymen appreciated their services in the Legislature regarding the Bill, invited the Honorable gentlemen and several others to assemble at his (Dr. Albi's) residence for a social gathering, which invitation they accepted.

During the time the Bill was in the Legislature I was present every day, speaking to the different members in favor of the Bill, and with hardly one Italian assisting me. I com-

plained to the Italian Consul of the lack of interest the Italians were taking in the Bill, at which time Count Corte had several persons go with me to assist me in my work in that respect. I was assisted by Mr. Prospero Frazzini on one occasion, and by Dr. Albi on two or three occasions. Ciambelli may have visited the building, but I do not remember of ever seeing him there in the halls of the House or Senate. It was through the kind assistance of American friends, both ladies and gentlemen, that the Bill got on the calendar for third reading in that Legislature, when on motion made by the Hon. Wilbur F. Cannon the House adjourned from Saturday to Monday, being the last day of the Legislature, and many good bills, including Columbus Day Bill, did not reach the third reading, and therefore failed of passage.

At the last session of the Legislature, to-wit, the Sixteenth General Assembly, the Hon. Casimiro Barela introduced the Columbus Day Bill, which finally passed and became a law, but that bill, as introduced by the Honorable Senator, is an exact copy, word for word, as that introduced on the thirteenth of January, 1905, by the Hon. Emmet Bromley and by Senator Barela on January 18, 1905, with the addition reading from the word "Provided," etc.

Now, Mr. Chiariglione, I have given you a statement of the facts as to my connection with the Columbus Day Bill, and I trust that I have made it clear enough so that neither you nor others will in the future claim any credit whatever for suggesting the advisability of having October 12th declared a legal holiday in this State.

I have in my possession the very first draft, with the interlineation, of the Bill, which I will cheerfully exhibit to you or any one else, if by so doing it will convince you of the truthfulness of this statement That copy has been seen by the Hon. Count P. Corte, Messrs. M. Jachetta, Peppino Maio and many others.

I regret very much that anything I may have done in behalf of my countryman who was born on the same soil that I was, should have stirred up such bitter feelings regarding this matter, but I trust that you will publish this letter as I have written it, and that hereafter no more controversies will appear in public print or elsewhere regarding who is the author or who was the author of the Columbus Day Bill.

And now, Mr. Editor, I want to say that I am your friend now as I have been in the past, and I hope that nothing will occur that will make our relationship unpleasant. I desire to say that, unsolicited by me, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs saw proper to have conveyed to me a beautiful letter of thanks for services which I have rendered to my countrymen in Eureka, Nevada, and I hope that my connection with the Columbus Day Bill and Monument, along with other services which I have rendered my countrymen, I will some day receive at least proper credit for; but whether I do or not my conscience is clear, feeling that I have done my duty, nothing more, and nothing less.

Most respectfully,

ANGELO NOCE, fu Giacomo.

2342 Curtis Street, Denver, Colo.

(Original draft of Columbus Day Bill written by Angelo Noce and corrected or interlined by Hon. L. J. Stark, the then attorney and counselor for Italian Consul Corte.)

By courtesy from "Il Risveglio," October 12, 1909.

Columbus Day.

(H. B. —— . J. by Rep Bromley
Request of Angelo Noce.

An Act

Designating the 12th day of October of each year as a public holiday to be known as "Columbus Day," and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. The twelfth day of October of the present year of our Lord, 1905 & the 12th day of Oct of each & ~~and each~~ year thereafter, is hereby declared a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and the same shall be recognized, classed and treated as other legal holidays under the laws of this state.

The Columbus Day Bills.

Following are true copies of the duplicate bills as originally introduced in the House and Senate in 1905:

House Bill No. 65. Introduced January 13, 1905, by Mr. Bromley.

A BILL

FOR

AN ACT DESIGNATING THE 12th DAY OF OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR AS A PUBLIC HOLIDAY, TO BE KNOWN AS "COLUMBUS DAY," AND TO REPEAL ALL ACTS OR PARTS OF ACTS IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. The twelfth day of October of the present year of our Lord, 1905, and the 12th day of October of each year thereafter is hereby declared a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and the same shall be recognized, classed and treated as other legal holidays under the laws of this State.

Senate Bill No. 115. Introduced January 18, 1905 by Senator Barela.

A BILL

FOR

AN ACT DESIGNATING THE 12th DAY OF OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR AS A PUBLIC HOLIDAY TO BE KNOWN AS "COLUMBUS DAY," AND TO REPEAL ALL ACTS OR PARTS OF ACTS IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. The 12th day of October of the present year of our Lord, 1905, and the 12th day of October of each year thereafter is hereby declared a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and the same shall be recognized, classed and treated as other legal holidays under the laws of this State.

THE BILL AS ADOPTED.

[Bill as passed into law by the Sixteenth General Assembly—1907, and signed April 1, 1907.]

AN ACT.

Designating the 12th day of October of each year as a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day."

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. The 12th day of October of the present year of our Lord, 1907, and the 12th day of October of each year thereafter is hereby declared a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and the same shall be recognized, classed and treated as other legal holidays under the laws of this State; **Provided, that this Act shall not be construed to affect commercial paper, the making or execution of agreements or instruments in writing or interfere with judicial proceedings.**

R. E. BRECKENRIDGE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

E. R. HARPER,
President of the Senate.

HENRY A. BUCHTEL,
Governor of the State of Colorado.

From the Il Risveglio, Oct. 12, 1909.—F. Moracci, Editor.

Si puo' scrivere e parlare del "Columbus Day" e tacere di Angelo Noce, il veterano fra i tipografi, uno dei pionieri che maggiormente onorano la patria di nascita e la libera terra di George Washington?

Da quaranta anni appartiene all' 'Unione tipografica e fra i tipografi fu ed e' uno tra i primi.

Noi non staremo qui a ripetere cio' che di Angelo Noce fu da altri detto e scritto, che cioe' lavoro' come tipografo nei principali giornali dell'Ovest, ne'riparleremo delle sue aderenze ed amicizie, ne' delle alte cariche da esso Noce degnamente coperte per anni ed anni.

Vogliamo solo accennare di volo che Noce non si valse della influenza a proprio vantaggio, ma la spese a pro di chi da lui sollecitava un favore.

Egli nulla chiese per se, ma per gli altri, non guardando a perdita di tempo, ne' di denaro.

Sovente raccolse in guiderdone l'ingratitudine, ma la discouoscenza umana mai distolse Noce dal beneficare ed a lui basto' come giusto compenso la soddisfazione della propria coscienza.

Egli vive felice della felicita' altrui e non raramente, se gli e' compenso l'ingiuria di quelli da lui beneficati, egli ne prova rammarico, ma non gia' per la messe ingrata raccolta e certo da lui non meritata, ma perche' in tal guisa egli vede crollare delle illusioni sull'amicizia di questo e di quello.

Ad Eureka, Nevada, tanto si adopero' a vantaggio dei connazionali, da meritarsi lettere di ringraziamento dal ministro degli esteri del Regno d'Italia.

Non e' una biografia pero' che vogliamo oggi scrivere di Angelo Noce, tanto benemerito di questa Colonia e delle altre dove trascorse la sua gioventu', ma vogliamo solamente dimostrare ai lettori come egli meriti il primo posto fra coloro che si adoperarono perche' il "Columbus Day" fosse riconosciuto giorno festivo nel Colorado.

Angelo Noce, da anni e anni fino dalla sua prima gioventu', si occupo' indefessamente, perche' Colombo anche in America avesse credito dell'opera grandiosa compiuta.

Nel 1890, quasi alla vigilia del quarto centenario della scoperta dell'America, il nostro amico Angelo Noce si adopero' a tutt'uomo perche' qui a Denver sorgesse nella capitale del Colorado un monumento a Colombo.

Gli spianava la via per la difficile impresa la presenza di un illustre artista, dello scultore Preston Powers, nato a Firenze, entusiasta dell'Italia, dei suoi monumenti, ed il provetto nell'usare lo scalpello, si offri'di immortalare sul marmo la figura del Ligure Nocchiero, disposto a fare il lavoro semigratuito, comprendendo quale e quanto onore sarrebbe ridon-

dato sugl'italiani residenti nel Mondo da Colombo donato al Mondo.

Purtroppo le nobili iniziative riscuotono il plauso del momento; poi si mettono in un canto, per dimenticarle piu' tardi.

Cosi' doveva essere del progetto di Angelo Noce, naufragato nel pelago dell'oblio, nelle acque di Lete, per invidia e livore dei soliti cafoni prominenti, che nulla mai produssero di proficuo, solo intenti a sfruttare e danneggiare il gregge coloniale.

Si arrivo' al 12 Ottobre 1892, ma malgrado la buona volonta' di Angelo Noce, Preston Powers non pote' dar vita al marmo con lo scalpello magistrale.

L'insuccesso pero' dovuto alla malvagita' altrui non disanimo' il Noce, ne' egli desiste', perche' i suoi voti fossero coronati che, cioe' nella libera terra di George Washington fosse sanzionata l'opera di Colombo, col dedicare un giorno per il corso dei secoli a lui immortale nella storia, nella scienza, nella civilta.'

E fu Angelo Noce, il modesto operajo della citta' cuna a Colombo, a Mazzini, a Balilla; a correre di qua' e di la', a sollecitare udienze, ad annoiare con insistenza e tenacia Ligure, e Deputati e Senatori e Governatore del Colorado, perche' i figli d'Italia sentissero l'orgoglio di essere nati nella terra del Genio e provassero la soddisfazione di dire ai cittadini di questa Grande Nazione: "Amici, fu Cristoforo Colombo che dono' al mondo questo vasto mondo sconosciuto, e Cristoforo Colombo, come voi nacque in Italia nella Gloriosa Genova, regina del mare, che nel mare si specchia, una delle citta' italiche, cuna di liberta', e che tanto si coopero' per la indipendenza e l'unita' d'Italia."

Ed il patto di amicizia sarebbe vieppiu' cementato fra i discendenti di popolo gia' dominatore e i figli di Uncle Sam, di una nazione giovane, libera e forte destinata a grandi eventi, se anche in tutte le citta' sorgesse un monumento a Colombo.

Leggete in altra pagina di questo giornale l'"Original Bill,' del Columbus Day, ottenuto dal Noce, merce' la influenza de l'Onorevole E. A. Bromley, e poi negate, se potete, al Noce il merito di un giorno festivo dedicato alla memoria di colui, che sovra agli altri come aquila vola, alla memoria di Cristoforo Colombo?

Il Comm. Pasquale Corte, il 15 Ottobre 1905, scriveva ad Angelo Noce, notificandogli di aver ricevuto la penna con la quale il Governatore del Colorado firmava il decreto, che proclamava festa il 12 Ottobre di ogni anno, a perenne ricordo della scoperta dell'America. Nella lettera stessa l'ex Console Cav. Corte partecipava ad Angelo Noce di avere spedito detta penna, secondo il desiderio ed il volere del Noce stesso, al

Sindaco di Genova, affinche' questi presentasse il modesto ma significante dono del Noce alla cittadinanza della Superba, dove Cristoforo Colombo ebbe i natali.

L'opera di Angelo Noce non puo' essere ne' smentita, ne' disconosciuta, perche ridonda ad immenso lustro e decoro de l'Italia.

Oggi undici Stati dell'Unione riconoscono quale festa, il 12 Ottobre, e altri Stati ne stanno seguendo l'esempio. Significa che malgrado anni e secoli, non pochi mettevano in dubbio che Cristoforo Colombo avesse scoperto l'America.

L'opera di Angelo Noce, di questo oscuro, ma onesto operaio, ha fatto si' che a Cristoforo Colombo sia resa completa giustizia, e che il grande evento emerga in tutta la sua grandiosita'.

Se ben si considera, Angelo Noce apparisce agli occhi degli italiani d'America e della Patria, benemerito della Storia, perche' nella Storia dei Due Mondi egli ha distrutto tutti gli antagonismi, gli scrittori e scrittorelli, che nel paese scoperto da Colombo, a Colombo contendevano il merito.

Onore ad Angelo Noce.

From the **Denver Catholic Register**—Anniversary, and Knights of Columbus Edition, Oct. 28, 1909.

ANGELO NOCE.

Angelo Noce was mainly instrumental in securing the passage of the Columbus Day measure by the Colorado legislature. Mr. Noce is proud of the fact, and he has reason to be. He is a native of the province of Genoa, and emigrated to the land of freedom in the early fifties, coming to Colorado in 1882. As early as 1891, he suggested to members of the legislature that a bill be passed granting an appropriation to erect a monument to the illustrious Columbus. At the same time he tried to get a bill introduced in the legislature creating October 12 a legal holiday.

The "Columbus Day Bill," introduced by representative Bromley in the fifteenth general assembly, which measure did not reach third reading in time for passage was drafted by Mr. Noce and submitted to a Denver attorney who made one alteration. This was the same bill that Senator Barela introduced two years later and which was enacted into law.

JOHN B. McGAURAN,

Past Grand Knight of Denver Council, No. 539, K. of C. and Member of the Board of Supervisors, City of Denver.

Mr. McGauran is editor of The Denver Catholic Register and assisted in obtaining the passage of the "Columbus Day" bill. The Italians owe this gentleman a debt of gratitude for his efforts.

Miscellaneous Mention.

Extract from the Butte, Montana, **Evening News**, March 12, 1906:

"* * * * Angelo Noce of Denver, who is sojourning in Butte, feels himself one of the most fortunate children of Sunny Italy in the United States. He is the framer of the Columbus Day Bill, which went before the Colorado Legislature at its last session, and while the Bill did not come up for a vote, Mr. Noce induced Governor McDonald to issue a proclamation declaring October 12 last a public holiday.

Extract from the Butte, Montana, **Miner**, March 15, 1906:

"* * * * Mr. Noce is one of Denver's prominent residents. He has been a member of the Typographical Union for thirty-five years, having been a member of Denver Union for twenty-four years. Through the instigation of Mr. Noce a Bill was introduced into the Colorado Legislature providing for the setting aside of a day to be known as Columbus Day in honor of Christopher Columbus. * * *."

COLUMBUS DAY IN MONTANA, TOO, NOW.

Colorado's Example Is Followed and Anniversary of Discovery Is Made Legal Holiday.

Extract from the **Denver Republican** of March 31, 1909:

"Chiefly through the efforts of Angelo Noce, founder of Columbus Day in Colorado, Montana has followed this State's example and has made the anniversary of the discovery of America a legal holiday. Mr. Noce was so informed Monday by a letter from Barney Doldazelli, Royal Consular Agent for Italy in Montana. Mr. Doldazelli was instrumental in getting the Bill pushed through the Montana Legislature and was presented by the governor with a pen with which the measure was signed. Now the Italians of the State have started a movement to give him a medal for his work and Mr. Noce has been asked to send the medal which he received from the Italians of Colorado in order that a copy of it may be struck off for Consul Doldazelli. Chevalier Adolphe Rossi, Italian Consul in Denver, will send a personal contribution towards the fund being raised in Montana for the purchase of the medal. Colorado was the first State in the Union to establish Columbus Day. Now sev-

eral States have followed its example, notably New York. Mr. Noce was in Montana three years ago and stirred up enthusiasm for the idea."

Extract from "**Il Risveglio**" of April 4, 1907:

"Lunedi di questa settimana S. E. il governatore dello Stato firmo' la legge passata nella legislatura, con la quale si stabilisce festa legale in questo Stato il 12 Ottobre in commemorazione della scoperta d'America.

"* * * Gloria ad Angelo Noce, il vecchio Pionere, il forte entusiasta delle glorie della patria nostra, che solo ha combattuto presso influenti uomini politici di questo Stato, da tempo, per ottenere che il 12 Ottobre fosse stabilito festa nazionale del Colorado in commemorazione della scoperta d'America fatta da un italiano. Ed i suoi sforzi coadiuvati dal Senatore Barela furono lunedi coronati da esito brillante. Gloria, quindi, gloria ad Angelo Noce!"

Extract (Italian), from "**La Capitale,**" of April 3, 1907:

"Lunedi' S. E. il Governatore Buchtel,——firmo' il decreto che proclama Festa Nazionale 'perenne il 'Columbus Day,' cioe' il 12 Ottobre, giorno in cui l'ardito esploratore tocco' la terra di America.

"La propaganda fatta dai pionieri italiani (recatisi primi nel Colorado, quando per la prima volta a Golden fu trovato l'oro) perche' il nome del nostro Colombo fosse pubblicamente onorato siccome quello dell'immortale Washington, data da molti anni; e siamo lieti constatare che venne iniziata da un gregario della Stampa, **Angelo Noce,** il quale primo nell'ovest fondo' il Giornale Italiano; e poi continuata dall' "Unione" e dal "Vindice" di Pueblo, dal locale "Roma," dal "Corriere" di Trinidad e da altri * * *. Lunedi' lo scopo finale venne raggiunto."

Speaking of the 'Grand Celebration' had on October 12, 1908, in honor of Christopher Columbus, and of which **Cavalier** P. Albi was President of the Day, '**La Nazione**' published in this City, on November 6, 1908, reported as follows:

APPUNTI:—

"Fu male malissimo che innanzi alla Capitale nessuno italiano abbia fatto un discorso d'occasione.

"——Fu anche malissimo che nessuno s'abbia ricordato il nome del connazionale Sig. Angelo Noce, a lui deve andare

tributata tutta la lode ed il lavoro del COLUMBUS DAY, che abbiamo e dobbiamo celebrare ogni anno pel nostro onore, come connazionali e per riconoscenza al grande navigatore Genovese Cristoforo Colombo.

(Translation).

NOTES:—"It was bad, very bad that in front of the Capitol no one Italian made a (discourse) speech of the occasion.

"——It was also very bad that no one remembered the name of the compatriot Mr. Angelo Noce; to him should be tributed all the labor and praise for the Columbus Day, that we have and must celebrate every year for our honor as compatriots and as an acknowledgment to the grand Genoese navigator Cristoforo Colombo."

Witnesses Who Leave no Question of Authorship.

The following letters of congratulation and endorsement from members of the legislature, state officials, prominent Italian citizens and others, addressed to Mr. Noce, to the Italian Consul in Denver and others, leave no question as to who originated and secured the passage of the Columbus Day bill:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
STATE OF COLORADO.

Denver, Colo., April 3rd, 1905.

Mr. Angelo Noce.

My Dear Sir:

I desire to congratulate you for your noble and untiring efforts in behalf of the "Columbus Day" Bill.

Had others worked half so well, success would undoubtedly have crowned your efforts.

However, there is "another day" coming and may you finally achieve the success you deserve. Very truly yours,

(Signed), JOHN L. FRAZER,
Docket Clerk, House of Representatives.

Denver, Colo., August 8th, 1907.

Angelo Noce, Esq., Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request relative to the introduction of a bill in the Colorado Legislature providing for the recognition of the 12th day of October as a legal holiday to be known as Columbus Day, I wish to say:

That sometime during the early part of the year 1905 you asked me to examine a certain draft for the bill which you had prepared. Said draft being written in pencil contains the interlineation which I suggested and is hereto attached. This bill was introduced on the 13th day of January, 1905, by the Honorable Emmet Bromley and was known as House Bill No. 65. Thereafter and on to-wit, the 18th day of January, 1905, Senator Barela introduced in the Senate bill known as number 115. Neither one of these bills became law.

The bill which was passed by the last Assembly is the same bill as was caused to be introduced by you in the year 1905.

Trusting that this information may comply with your wishes, and any further information which I may give, you will please command.

Yours truly,

(Signed), L. J. STARK.

Visto al Ro. Consolato d'Italia per l'autenticazione dell'avvocato L. J. Stark.

Denver li 10-8, 1907.

Il Regio Console,

(Seal). P. CORTE.

STATE OF COLORADO,

City and County of Denver. ss.

I, Helen M. Kane, do hereby certify that the above is the original copy of the Christopher Columbus Day Bill, introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Emmet Bromley, in

the early part of January, A. D. 1905, and which was typewritten by me free gratis at the request of Mr. Angelo Noce.

(Signed), HELEN M. KANE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of August, A. D. 1907.

My commission expires December 14, 1910.

(Signed), MILTON L. ANFENGER,
(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public.

Visto al Ro. Consolato d'Italia per l'autenticazione della firma del notaio Anfenger.

Denver li 10-8, 1907.

Il Regio Console,
(Seal.) P. CORTE.

(Emblem of Italy.)
Consolato
di
S. M. il Re d'Italia.

San Francisco, Calif., 5 Ottobre, 1882.

Illmo. SIGNOR ANGELO NOCE.

S. G. No. 685.

Signore,—Son lieto di poterle esternare a nome del Ro. Ministero degli Affari Esteri la piu' viva gratitudine per la diligenza e la pazienza da lei dimonstrata nel somministrare a questo Ro. Consolato i dati per il censimento degli Italiani della Contea d'Eureka, Nevada. Gradisca i sensi della mia piu' distinta considerazione.

A. M. LAMBERTENGHI.

Sig. Angelo Noce, Tribune Job Office, Denver, Colo.

Denver, Colorado, Oct. 29, 1907.

Hon. P. Corte, Italian Consul, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:—I am informed that there is some question relative the person who is the author of what is known as the Columbus Day bill. I was a member of the House during the year 1905 and prior thereto, and am familiar with the history of this bill and take pleasure in informing you that I introduced

HON. EMMET A. BROMLEY,
OF BRIGHTON, ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO.

The gentleman who (January 13, 1905,) first introduced into the Fifteenth General Assembly of Colorado, the Bill creating October 12th of each year a legal holiday known as

"COLUMBUS DAY."

[*See "L'Unione" of Pueblo, January* 20, 1905.]

this bill for Mr. Noce on January 13th, 1905, being known as House Bill, number 65. A few days thereafter the Honorable Casimiro Barela called upon me for a duplicate copy of this bill to have it introduced in the Senate, which was accordingly done, and he introduced it in the Senate on the 18th day of January, 1905. For some reason this bill did not become a law. I have examined the bill which was introduced by the Honorable Casimiro Barela during the last session of the Legislature and find that it is practically verbatim as the bill introduced by me in behalf of Mr. Noce.

Mr. Noce has advocated the passage of such a law for many years past and I think the honor and credit of being the author of this act is justly due him.

Very respectfully,

(Signed). EMMET A. BROMLEY.

Brighton, Colorado, October 26, 1908.

To His Excellency, the Ambassador of Italy, Washington, D. C.

Honorable Ambassador: On the occasion of the recent holiday in the State of Colorado, and particularly in the City of Denver in said state, in memory of the grand Italian navigator, Columbus, there appeared several articles in the local newspapers highly complimenting the people of the state for having, even at this late date, recognized the great Columbus, and since the passage of the bill by the State Legislature of this state setting aside the 12th day of October each year as a holiday, many persons now lay claim to the honor of being the first to suggest and advocate that said day should by enactment be made a legal holiday. No doubt you have found on many occasions that some people are always willing they should be looked up to for something done that they took no part in until after the affair had become fixed.

Now, Honorable Sir, I desire to state that I was a member of the House of Representatives in the State of Colorado in the year 1905, and for several years prior thereto, and also of the Senate of the State of Colorado, and am very familiar with the history of this bill, and I have the honor to inform you that I, as a member of the House, introduced the bill for Mr. Angelo Noce on January 13, 1905, said bill being known as House Bill No. 65. A few days after the introduction of same in the House, the Honorable Casimero Barela, who was a member of the State Senate at that time, called upon me for a duplicate copy of the bill so that he might introduce the same into the Senate, which I cheerfully gave him, after which he introduced it in the

Senate on the eighteenth day of January, 1905, the same being the fifth day after it was introduced in the House. For want of time this Bill did not become a law at that session, it being what is known as the Fifteenth Session. I desire further to state that I have examined the bill which was introduced by Casimero Barela in the Sixteenth Session of the State Legislature, and I find that it is practically the same bill which was introduced by me in behalf of Mr. Noce in the Fifteenth Session, and also by Mr. Barela at the same time. I desire further to state that for several years prior to 1905 I had known that Mr. Angelo Noce had advocated the introduction of the bill in the State Legislature to set aside the 12th day of October in honor of Christopher Columbus.

I make this statement for the reason that several others are now claiming the honor and credit of having suggested the passge of said bill, and all honor and credit for the introduction of same should be given to Mr. Angelo Noce of the City of Denver. I have no other interest in this matter except to state the facts, and you being a representative of the country of which Mr. Noce is a native, he feels that you should know the facts, and that credit should be given where it belongs.

Very respectfully,

(Signed), EMMET A. BROMLEY.

Denver, Colorado, October 29, 1907.

To Count P. Corte, Italian Consul, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir: There seems to have arisen some doubt among your countrymen as to who first suggested the plan to have "Columbus Day" made a legal holiday in the State of Colorado. I therefore desire to say that I was a member of the State Legislature of Colorado in 1897 (Eleventh General Assembly) and that during that session I was waited upon by Mr. Angelo Noce of Denver, Colorado, and he suggested to me and urged me to introduce a bill which he had prepared making October 12th of each year a legal holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and the only reason that I did not do as he requested was because the time for introducing bills had passed for that session.

I was also a candidate for State Senator in the year 1890, from Clear Creek County, but was not elected. Mr. Noce called on me before the election and requested a promise that if elected I would introduce the bill heretofore referred to, and I then and there promised I would do so.

I make this statement in justice to Mr. Noce for the reason that I believe he was the first and original "Columbus Day"

man in the State of Colorado, and of course there are a few, but only a few, persons who would like to take the credit to themselves. In other words, try to steal that which belongs to Mr. Angelo Noce.

Very respectfully,

(Signed), JOEL W. ORVIS.

THOS. F. O'MAHONEY,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Leadville, Colo., August 27, 1906.

Count P. Corte, Italian Consul, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir: I understand that there is a controversy going on between several of your countrymen as to whom belongs the credit of first suggesting to the Legislature of the State of Colorado to consider what is known as "The Columbus Day" Bill.

I desire to say that I was a member of the House of Representatives of this State in the year A. D. 1891, having been elected from this Lake County, and during the session of the Legislature of that year (1891) I was waited upon by Mr. Angelo Noce, of Denver, and he at that time requested me, then and there, to introduce a bill in the House of Representatives to cause the State to erect a monument to the memory of Columbus, and have the same placed on the Capitol grounds; and also to make October 12th a legal holiday in honor of Christopher Columbus, which at that time I agreed to do, but circumstances arose that prevented me from complying with his very urgent request.

I make this statement to you in order to give credit to whom it belongs.

Yours very truly,

(Signed), THOS. F. O'MAHONEY.

STATE OF COLORADO.

Executive Chamber.

Denver.

October the Tenth, 1905.

Mr. Angelo Noce, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:—At your request, I take pleasure in handing you

herewith the pen which I used in signing the Columbus Day proclamation.

Enclosure.

Very truly yours,

(Signed), JESSE F. McDONALD,
Governor.

Attest:

(Signed), JAMES COWIE,
Secretary of State.

(Seal)

STATE OF COLORADO,

Executive Chamber,

Denver,

October the Third, 1906.

Mr. Angelo Noce, Denver, Colorado.

My Dear Sir:—It gives me pleasure to present you herewith the pen used by me in signing the Columbus Day proclamation recently issued, asking the people of this state to celebrate the anniversary of the discovery of America, October 12th.

You are certainly entitled to great credit for the indefatigable manner in which you have labored for the proper recognition of the services of your great countryman, and I am sure the time will soon come when, by legislative enactment and proclamation, due credit will be given him.

Very truly yours,

(Signed), JESSE F. McDONALD,
Governor.

I heartily endorse the foregoing.

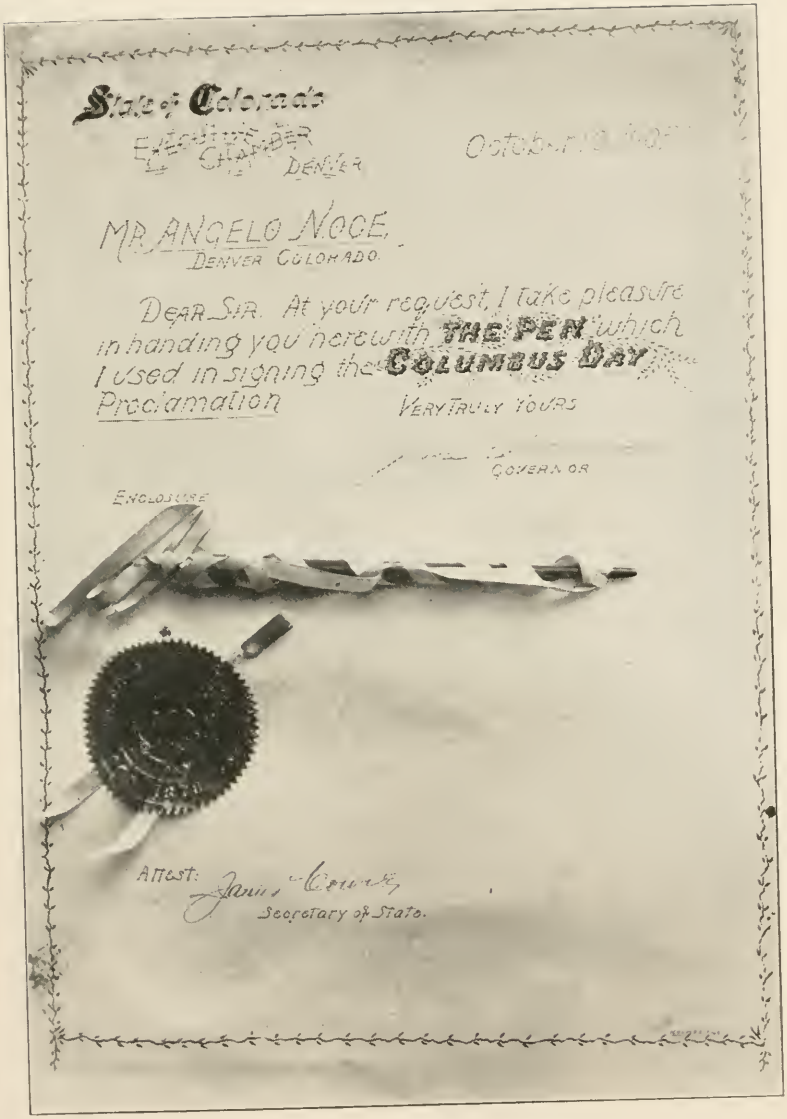
(Signed), JAMES COWIE,
Secretary of State.

(Seal)

(Endorsed.) Received from Angelo Noce pen as described herein for Denver Council 539 Knights of Columbus.

(Signed), F. J. CAVANAUGH,
Grand Knight.

Oct. 12, 1906.



State of Colorado

Executive Chamber
Denver

October [illegible]

Mr. Angelo Noce,
Denver Colorado.

Dear Sir. At your request, I take pleasure in handing you herewith THE PEN which I used in signing the COLUMBUS DAY Proclamation

Very Truly Yours

Governor

Enclosure

Attest: James Cowie
Secretary of State.

PEN WITH WHICH THE FIRST PROCLAMATION WAS SIGNED.
By Courtesy of The Denver Republican, November 5, 1905.

Henry A. Buchtel,
Governor.

Alfred C. Montgomery,
Secretary.

STATE OF COLORADO,
Executive Office.
Denver.

December 16th, 1907.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that for the past six or eight years I personally know that Angelo Noce has been working to obtain the passage of the law known as the Columbus Day, and that at the last session of the Legislature the law was passed. I believe that his efforts were largely instrumental in obtaining the passage of such a law, and is, therefore, entitled to the credit.

Very truly yours,

(Signed), ALFRED C. MONTGOMERY.

Headquarters Colorado Brigade,
U. R. K. of P.

P. H. CHAMBERS,
Colonel and Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 30, 1907.

Hon. Angelo Noce, Grand Marshal, Columbus Day Parade, Oct. 12, 1907,
City.

Dear Sir:—It is with regret that I learn of the loss of my letter addressed to you Nov. 16, in which I have expressed my appreciation for the courtesies received from you by appointing me Chief of Staff for the Columbus Day Parade Oct. 12, '07, of which you were Grand Marshal and which was the first celebration of this legal Holiday created by a Bill passed at the last Session of the Legislature in Colorado, and as I understand introduced by you, you being the author of the Bill and consequently the Maker of Columbus Day as a legal Holiday for which success I wish to congratulate you. Permit me to again thank you for the honor conferred upon me and let me assure you that I will gladly render any services required of me on like occasions.

Wishing you a very Happy and Prosperous New Year, I am.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed), CHAS. D. PFAFFLIN,
Brig. Gen. Commdg. Colo.
Brigade U. R. K. P.

Denver, Colo., July 3, 1907.

Count P. Corte, Italian Consul, Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir: I have known Mr. Angelo Noce intimately since 1882, and know that no one among the Italians of Denver has done as much as he in elevating the people of his race, and making them respected in Colorado.

About 1888 I was State Commander of all the Commanderies of Colorado for the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and at that time I extended an invitation to the Garibaldi Society of Denver, through Mr. Noce, to parade with us, and assist us in raising a flag over the East Denver High School. This invitation was accepted by the Society, and the affair was a grand success, and the papers of Denver spoke in the highest terms of the fine appearance of the Garibaldians. Previous to this time the Italian people in Colorado had never been recognized on any public occasion. I gave them the post of honor on that day, and felt proud of my guests.

About 1890 Mr. Armstrong, an official of the United States Government, by invitation of the P. O. S. of A., gave a series of lectures in Denver, one lecture being on United Italy and Garibaldi. Mr. Noce, through me, was requested to invite the Garibaldi Society, but he declined because the other Italian societies were not included in the invitation. I gladly extended the invitation to include all the Italian societies, of which Mr. Frank Mazza and Mr. Lino were the respective presidents of the other two. Mr. Noce called a meeting of the three societies at the City Hall in Denver, on which occasion he acted as chairman, and gave them the invitation. The invitation was accepted, and the three societies turned out in force.

About 1891 Mr. Noce asked my aid and advice about introducing a bill in the Colorado legislature to declare October 12 a legal holiday, under the name of Columbus Day. It was favored by Hon. James A. Kilton, then a member of the legislature, and also National President of the P. O. S. of A. It was then too late to introduce the bill.

Previous to this time Mr. Noce told me of his efforts to get his people to raise a monument to the memory of Christopher Columbus.

As he consulted me frequently about these matters, I am satisfied that he originated the ideas of both the monument and the legal holiday, and is entitled to all the honors for the same.

I understand that others are claiming these honors, so as a matter of justice to Mr. Noce, I voluntarily give my testimony to you, as the officical representative of the Italian Government.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) ROBERT H. LATTA.

CAPTAIN ROBERT H. LATTA,

Attorney at Law, and Editor Colorado Graphic. Past Commander of the Colorado Commanderies Patriotic Order Sons of America.

The demonstrations of his friendship for the Italian people can best be seen by what he has done for them.—See letter.

AVV. GIUSEPPE SACCO,

Former Editor and Proprietor of "Il Risveglio."

This gentleman did by his writings that which many others could not accomplish. He was an assiduous and unrelenting advocate of the Columbus Day. Free and unbiased in all things, especially in what tended to promote the welfare of the Italians.

Denver, Colo., 15 Ottobre, 1907.

Signor Angelo Noce.

Citta.

E' obbligo imprescindibile di ogni uomo onesto "dare a Cesare quel che e' di Cesare"; ed e' obbligo di ogni italiano in questa ospitale terra straniera che ci alberga, amare quei del nostro paese che qui si distinguono onorando se' e la patria nostra prediletta, che conta tanta parte della nostra vita e del nostro cuore Cristoforo Colombo e' immacolata gloria piu' che italiana, umanitaria; il suo nome e' scritto a caratteri indelebili nella storia di tutti i popoli della terra, ed Angelo Noce fece scolpire quel nome nella storia coloniale del Colorado.

E' opera vostra, o Noce, se oggi la Legislatura del Colorado ha decretata festa legale il 12 Ottobre di ciascun anno—ed e' opera vostra se gli stranieri oggi hanno imparato ad onorare e festeggiare Colombo—Gloria a Lui!—onore a Voi!

"Sul muto degli Eroi sepolcro frale
"Eterna splende di virtu' la face
"Passa il tempo e la sventola coll'ale
"E piu' bella la rende e piu' vivace."

E voi, o Angelo Noce, avete resa piu' bella e piu' splendida la face che sventola sulla tomba, che racchiude le martirizzate ossa dell'illustre Genovese.

Io so—tutti gli italiani sanno, che fin dal 1892 tutta la vostra vita fu spesa pel santo obiettivo di rendere immortale fra queste popolazioni il nome di Colombo—e le generazioni venture accoppierano al nome di Colombo quello dell'infaticabile suo araldo Angelo Noce.

Lasciate che i botoli abbaino ai vostri piedi, e voi, siate superbo di essere stato l'autore ed il padre del Columbus Day Bill in Colorado.

Vi saluto, Noce, e stringo la mano a voi quale uno dei piu coscienziosi e veritieri patriotti italiani, che vivono all' Estero.

Devotissimo vostro.

GIUSEPPE SACCO,
Notaio.

2419 19th Street.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 4, 1907.

A Chi Concerne:

Volendo io attestare sempre la verita', dichiaro che il Signor Angelo Noce fu l'iniziatore della festa di Cristoforo Colombo, celebratasi' dagli Italiani residenti in Denver, Colorado, il dodici ottobre mille ottocento novantadue (12 Ottobre,

1892), ed io in quel tempo era un ufficiale di quella festa quindi attesto che l'onore della iniziativa della celebrazione della festa va data ad Angelo Noce, che spese tutte le sue forze per ben riuscirvi e farla piu' bella.

GIUSEPPE OROCCHI,
della ditta M. & O.

1534 Wazee Street.

A Chi puo Interessare:

Io qui sottoscritto essendo stato un'ufficiale della festa di Cristoforo Colombo del 12 Ottobre, 1892, che si celebro' in Denver, dichiaro che, detta celebrazione fu fatta dagl' Italiani, ma fu il Signor Angelo Noce che la propose. Come anche in que' tempo, dopo sua iniziativa si pubblico' su i giornali locali per un monumento da erigersi a C. Colombo.

Ed ultimamente anche dopo tanti suoi sforzi e' riuscito a far passare la legge del Columbus Day in Colorado con proclama del Governatore dichiarando il 12 Ottobre festa legale in Colorado.

Firmato questo 12 Ottobre, 1906.

FRANK MAZZA,
Manager Colorado Macaroni Factory.

R. Consolato d'Italia, Denver, Colorado.

N. P. Gle————

Denver, Colorado, li 15 Ottobre, 1905.

Oggetto:
Ringraziamenti
Allegati No.

Egregio e Caro Sig. Noce.

Mi riesce particolarmente grato di ringraziarla per la penna che la S. V. Illm. mi ha trasmesso, penna colla quale il Governatore di questo Stato firmava il decreto che proclamava festa il 12 Ottobre, giorno in cui il Grande esploratore italiano Cristoforo Colombo approdava primo fra gli Europei in queste spiaggie Americane. Partecipandole che tal penna verra' inviata come ricordo alla Citta' di Genova, Le rinnovo i miei ringraziamenti e Le offro gli atti della mia distinta stima.

Il Ro. Console.

Illmo. Signore P. CORTE.

Sig. Angelo Noce, Denver.

SIG. FRANK MAZZA.

Mr. Frank Mazza, an old pioneer of this city and state, has been one of the foremost in elevating his (our) countrymen in the estimation of the American public. The Columbus Day matter has always been dearest to his heart, and he was the organizer of many Italian societies.

R. Consolato Generale D'Italia.
Telefono Main 2944.

No. 10429
Pos. B-4

Denver, Colo., 4 dicembre, 1909.
1024 Grant Avenue

Oggetto:
"Columbus Day."

Signor Angelo Noce,
1700 Lawrence Street, Denver, Colo.

Egr. Sig. Noce:

In seguito alla Sua richiesta, questo Ufficio scrisse il 22 ottobre u. s. al Municipio di Genova per accertare se era cola' pervenuta la penna d'oro da Lei consegnata tempo addietro all'allora titolare di questo R. Consolato.

Quel Municipio mi risponde ora di aver fatto eseguire accurate ricerche presso quella Civica Amministrazione e che "TALI RICERCHE COMPIUTE IN MODO ESAURIENTE RIUSCIRONO NEGATIVE, a che si puo' affermare che la penna non fu trasmessa, o quanto meno si smarri' per via."

Il predetto sig. Sindaco aggiunge poi che tale fatto spiega i mancati ringraziamenti di quella Civica Amministrazione al benemerito suo concittadino signor Noce, alla cui patriottica iniziativa ed alla cui costante ed efficace propaganda si deve il merito maggiore dell'importante e significantissimo omaggio reso alla memoria del grande ed infelice scopritore de l'America."

Con distinti saluti,
Il R. Console Generale,
(Signed) A. ROSSI.

R. Consolato Generale D'Italia.
Telefono Main 2944.

No. 464
Pos. B-4

Denver, Colo., 19 gennaio, 1910.
1024 Grant Avenue

Oggetto:
"Columbus Day."

Egregio Signore:

Il Sig. Sindaco della citta' di Genova, con lettera del 29 dicembre 1909, mi scrive quanto segue:

"Venuto a cognizione dell' opera patriottica costi' compiuta dal mio concittadino ANGELO NOCE e patrocinatore assiduo della proposta relativa alla dichiarazione di festa ufficiale del giorno in cui ricorre l'anniversario della scoperta dell' America avrei desiderio che gli fossero espressi i vivi ringraziamenti di questa Civica Amministrazione, lieta che un egregio genovese dia prova in terra straniera di alto amore alla terra natale e alle sue gloriose tradizioni.

"Le sarei veramente grato Illmo. Signor Console, se Ella, avvalorandoli colla di Lei autorevole persona, volesse rendersi interprete presso il sig. Noce di questi sentimenti."

Nell' adempiere il graditissimo incarico, sono lieto de l'occasione per salutarla distintamente.

Il. R. Console Generale,

(Signed) A. ROSSI.

Signor Angelo Noce, Denver, Colo.

Translation.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 19, 1910.

1024 Grant Avenue

Worthy Sir:

The Hon. Mayor of the City of Genoa, Italy, in a letter dated December 29, 1909, writes to me as follows:

"The patriotic act accomplished there by my fellow-citizen, Angelo Noce, the assiduous defender of the proposition relative to the declaration of an official festival of the day on which occurs the anniversary of the discovery of America, has come to my knowledge. It is my desire that there should be expressed to him the sincere thanks of this Civic Administration, happy that a worthy Genoese gives proof in a foreign land of his great love for his native country and its glorious tradition.

"I would be really very grateful to you, illustrious Mr. Consul, if you would attest and as an authoritative person render yourself interpreter to Mr. Noce these sentiments."

In fulfilling the pleasing request, I am happy of the occasion to distinctly salute you.

The Ro. Consul General,

(Signed) A. ROSSI.

Signor Angelo Noce, Denver, Colo.

Correspondence Between Mr. Noce and Ex-Consul Corte.

Denver, Colo., December 8, 1909.

Hon. P. Corte, Ex-Italian Consul for the District of Colorado,
Denver, Colorado.

My Dear Sir: On November 4, 1905, I placed in your hands a pen which was used by the Governor of this State in signing the first proclamation for Columbus Day observation. I have been waiting a long time to get an acknowledgment from you or the Genoese Government, but up to the present time I have heard nothing from you regarding the same. I am now very anxious to learn whether or not you forwarded the same, as requested, and whether or not you have received an acknowledgment of its receipt.

Trusting you will give me full information at your very earliest convenience, I am, most respectfully yours,

(Signed) ANGELO NOCE,
1716 Lawrence St.

Denver, 11 Xbre 1909.

Egregio Sig. Noce:

Non mi pervenne che ieri la gradita sua dell' 8 corrente e mi affretto a risponderle in merito.

Appena avea ricevuto dalla S. V. la penna colla quale il Governatore del Colorado Onlle. McDonald avea firmato il decreto col quale riconosceva per festivo nell' anno 1905 il giorno in cui per la prima volta Cristoforo Colombo approdava in America, scrissi al deputato Ligure Onle. Biancheri allora Presidente della Camera pregandolo di farmi sapere a mani di chi o di quale Autorita' italiana dovesse esser consegnata la penna per corrispondere il piu degnamente possibile al desiderio manifestato dalla S. V. Non ebbi al riguardo risposta, ma suppongo cio' si debba attribuire alla grave malattia che precedette la sua morte.

Le pratiche restarono cosi sospese e la penna rimase qui e la tengo a sua disposizione. Invece le due penne colle quali il Governatore Buchtel firmo' il decreto che riconobbe per sempre festivo il 12 ottobre furono prese una dal Senatore Barela e l'altra dal sig. Tabet che mi accompagnava quando il Governatore firmo' alla nostra presenza il decerceto.

Io sto' di casa al n' 1440 Milwaukee St. ed il mio ufficio e' al Continental building n' 203 a 206 dove saro' sempre lieto di vederla.

Suo dev'mo.

P. CORTE.

Denver, Colo., December 15, 1909

Mr. P. Corte, Ex-Italian Consul, City.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 11th inst. at hand, and I can assure you that I was surprised at its contents, when you state that the pen I gave you in the year 1905, to transmit to Italy, it being the pen that was used by Governor McDonald in signing the first Proclamation making Oct. 12th a legal holiday, has not been sent by you, you having heretofore at different times informed me that you had sent the same. I therefore request that you now deliver said pen, with the papers attached to same, to Mr. James J. McFeely, of this city, without any further delay.

Yours truly,

(Signed) ANGELO NOCE.

Denver, Colorado, Jan. 25th, 1910.

Hon. A. Rossi, Ro. Consul General for Italy.

Hon. Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated Jan. 19th, 1910, Prot. No. 464.

I sincerely thank you for the kindness you have shown to me, and certainly appreciate the kind words and expressions conveyed to me through you from the Honorable Mayor of the City of Genoa and Administration.

I beg leave, Sir, to be permitted to soon come and thank you personally for your kind endeavors.

With highest esteem I have the honor, Sir, to remain respectfully yours.

(Signed) ANGELO NOCE.

R. Consolato Generale D'Italia.
Telefono Main 2944.

No. 79
Pos. B-4

Denver, Colo., 3 gennaio 1910.
1024 Grant Avenue.

Oggetto:

"Columbus Day."

Signor Angelo Noce, Denver, Colo.

Egregio Signore: Ho ricevuto oggi l'attestato a Lei diretto dal Governatore del Colorado il 10 ottobre 1905, e la penna che

il Governatore uso' nel firmare il decreto che proclamo' per la prima volta FESTA UFFICIALE il 12 ottobre, anniversario della scoperta dell' America.

Nel ringraziarla per l'omaggio ch' Ella ne fece al Municipio di Genova, mi pregio di assiccurarla che oggi stesso ho mandato la penna e l'attestato all' ill mo. sig. Sindaco della citta' che diede i natali al Grande Navigatore.

Con ben distinta stima,

Il R. Console Generale,

(Signed) A. ROSSI.

Denver, Colo., 5 Luglio 1910.

Egregio Angelo Noce:

Fra gl' italiani di Denver mai conobbi un uomo che come Lei unisca all' ingegno la lealta' e la generosita'.

Gli stranieri, o almeno massima parte di essi, contendono a Cristoforo Colombo il vanto della scoperta dell' America.

Devesi a Lei, Signor Noce, se nel Colorado esiste il Columbus Day, cioe' se il 12 Ottobre e' riconosciuto festa legale.

A Lei, Signor Noce, cui fu negato il merito da un indegno rappresentante d'Italia e dai titolati da lui sollevati dalle stalle alle stelle.

Cio' che ho sul cuore, ho sulla lingua e in nessun paese vennero conferite croci a sproposito, come qui in Denver.

Esiste qualche cavaliere, cui si vergognerebbero stringere la mano anche gl' inquilini di Canon City. Fa meraviglia e dispiacere ad un tempo come l'attuale Console, il Com. Rossi, giusto, leale ed onesto, non abbia ancora riparato all' ingiustizia ed al mal fatto dei suoi predecessori, facendo decorare un uomo di merito un pioniere, un galantuomo come Ella e', Signor Angelo Noce.

Con sincerita' e per la verita'.

Devomo,

(Signed) FRANCESCO MORACCI.

A Letter from Gov. McDonald

The following letter, in reply to a verbal inquiry, recently was addressed to Mr. Jerome C. Smiley, Historian, by former Governor Jesse F. McDonald:

Mr. Jerome C. Smiley,

Denver, Colo.
June 18, '10.

Dear Sir:

During my term as Governor of Colorado, Mr. Angelo Noce came to see me several times—sometimes being accompanied by other prominent Italian-Americans—in reference to making Columbus Day a holiday.

After due consideration I complied with the request, and made the first proclamation, and request, for the observance of that day, in 1905, and presented Mr. Noce with the pen with which I signed said proclamation.

As the foregoing occurred during a very busy period, my recollection can be but general, but I hope it will be sufficient for your purpose.

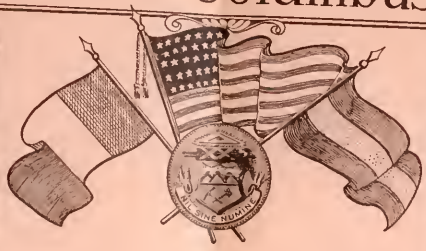
Very truly yours,

JESSE F. McDONALD.

By courtesy The Catholic Register Extra Number, Oct. 12, 1909
Messrs. John B. McGauran and Geo. Muser, Editors and Publishers

Original Bill - Columbus Day.

GOVERNOR JESSE F. McDONALD



HON. EMMET A. BROMLEY.

Proclamation

WHEREAS, The public spirited citizens of Colorado have displayed a laudable determination to donate to the commonwealth a commemorative monument of the great explorer and discoverer, Christopher Columbus, on the year's anniversary of his discovery of the Americas and monument to be erected in the city of Pueblo; and

WHEREAS, Ever since the city of Genoa, thirteen years ago, decided the Colorado citizens have manifested an inclination to participate in suitable exercises in honor of the Columbian anniversary, there has been an increasing public demand that this day be set aside as a holiday; and

WHEREAS, A proposed bill has effect passed our Senate, but the last legislature and collapsed through lack of the necessary time.

Now, therefore I, Jesse F. McDonald, Governor of Colorado, do proclaim Thursday, October 12, 1905, as Columbus Day, and do call upon all the citizens of Colorado to observe the occasion in a manner suitable to its great importance, and memorial as a day upon which may be gratefully recognized the patriotic Americanism which Colorado Indians whose generosity prompts them to contribute to the State an emblem of appreciation of the service to mankind of one of their countrymen, and a material evidence of the great relationship of those Americans who belong to the same race as did he.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed at Denver, the State capital, this 9th day of September, A. D. 1905.

JESSE F. McDONALD
By the Governor
Attest:
JAMES COWIE
Secretary of State

STATE OF COLORADO
Executive Chamber
Denver
October the tenth 1905

Mr Angelo Noce
Denver Colorado

Dear Sir:

At your request, I take pleasure in handing you herewith the pen which I used in signing the Columbus Day proclamation.

Very truly yours,
JESSE F. McDONALD
Governor

Enclosure
Attest
JAMES COWIE
Secretary of State
(SEAL.)

R. Cornelius d'Ursia
Denver, Colo
N. P. Ch.
Angelo
Rinaldi
Denver Colo
Le 13 Ottobre 1905

Egregio e Caro Sig. Noce

Ho cercato inutilmente una grafia che fosse degna di figurare in penna d'oro. Vi ho mandato una penna della quale si servirono per firmare il decreto. Spero che ricevuta la presente, il 12 Ottobre prossimo, voi ed i vostri cari festeggiate il Colombo. Io, che ho superstizioni pagane, fra gli Americani quanto spesso sono Americano. Parlo, parlo, parlo del sul penna verso, ovvero come ricordo alla Cappella Colombo. Io sono sempre di voi, di tutti voi, tutti vostro Angelo Rinaldi

H. Ho Chiesto
P. Forte
Uliano Sig. Angelo Noce
Denver

Columbus Day.

(H. B. — . Hon. Rep. Bromley
Request of Angelo Noce.

An Act

Designating the 12th day of October of each year as a public holiday to be known as "Columbus Day," and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. The twelfth day of October of the present year of our Lord, and each year thereafter, is hereby declared a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and the same shall be recognized, classed and treated as other legal holidays under the laws of this State.

Introduced into the Senate
JANUARY EIGHTEENTH 1905
[Fortieth General Assembly.]

Senate Bill No. 115.
By Senator Barela.

A BILL
FOR

An Act designating the 12th day of October of each year as a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado

Section 1. The twelfth day of October of the present year of our Lord 1905, and the 12th day of October of each year thereafter is hereby declared a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and the same shall be recognized, classed and treated as other legal holidays under the laws of this State.

Columbus Day Bill as Enacted by the Sixteenth General Assembly and Approved April 1st 1907

An Act

Designating the 12th day of October of each year as a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day."

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado

Section 1. The 12th day of October of the present year of our Lord, 1907, and the 12th day of October of each year thereafter is hereby declared a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and the same shall be recognized, classed and treated as other legal holidays under the laws of this State; Provided, that this Act shall not be construed to affect commercial paper, the making or execution of agreements or instruments in writing or interfere with judicial proceedings.

H. J. Brockenridge
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
F. R. Harper
President of the Senate
Henry A. Hewitt,
Governor of the State of Colorado.

Introduced into the House of Representatives
JANUARY THIRTEENTH 1909
[Fortieth General Assembly]

House Bill No 65.
By Mr Bromley

A BILL
FOR

An Act designating the 12th day of October of each year as a public holiday to be known as "Columbus Day," and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado

Section 1. The twelfth day of October of the present year of our Lord 1909, and the 12th day of October of each year thereafter is hereby declared a public holiday, to be known as "Columbus Day," and the same shall be recognized, classed and treated as other legal holidays under the laws of this State

Proclamation

During the present week Colorado has been celebrating the One Hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Pike's Peak and it is therefore, meet proper that the attention of the people should be called to the achievements of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America, the anniversary of which event occurs Oct. 12. He is one of the striking characters in history, and it is right that the Italian citizens of Denver should feel proud of their distinguished citizen and the service he rendered mankind.

Therefore, I, Jesse F. McDonald, governor of the state of Colorado, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by law, do call upon the people of Colorado to observe Friday, Oct. 12, 1906 as Columbus day and to celebrate the event in such manner as may appear fitting for the occasion.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of state to be affixed at Denver, this twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1906.

JESSE F. McDONALD
By the governor
Attest:
JAMES COWIE
Secretary of State

STATE OF COLORADO
Executive Chamber
Denver
October the third 1906

Mr Angelo Noce
Denver Colorado

My Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to present you herewith the pen used by me in signing the Columbus Day proclamation recently issued making this state of that state to celebrate the anniversary of the discovery of America October 12th.

You are certainly entitled to great credit for the unselfishness manner in which you have interested for the proper recognition of the services of our great countryman and I am sure the time will arrive when by legislative enactment and proclamation the credit will be given him.

Very truly yours
JESSE F. McDONALD
Governor

I hereby endorse all the foregoing
JAMES COWIE
Secretary of State
(SEAL.)

Received from Angelo Noce pen as above described to be Denver issued 29th day of Columbus, Oct 12 1906
A. J. Kavanaugh
Grand Knight

W106

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